The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 4057. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1864. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

VICTORY AGAIN

Complete Rout of the Rebels.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY

Battle and Victory at Fisher's Hill.

The Enemy Driven from an Almost Impregnable Position.

Gen. Crook's Command Makes a Grand Charge.

Gallant and Successful Attack by the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps.

Heavy Captures of Artillery and Prisoners.

DEMORALIZED FLIGHT OF THE REBELS.

General Sheridan Again in Swift Pursuit.

WAR BULLETIN.

[OFFICIAL.]

FIRST DISPATCH.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 23, 3 P.M.

Major-Gen. Dix:

The following telegram, announcing another victory of Gen. SHERIDAN over EARLY, has just been received:

"HARPER'S FERRY, Friday, Sept. 23.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

SHERIDAN has again beaten the enemy at Fisher's Hill, capturing sixteen guns and many prisoners. This is, in all probability, the finale of Gen. EARLY.

J. D. STEVENSON, Brig.-Gen.

The Surgeon-General, this morning, reported that our wounded were all cared for at Winchester, with adequate arrangements and supplies. The number of our wounded, prior to the battle of yesterday, was estimated not to exceed two thousand.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1864—3:30 P. M.

Major-Gen. John. A Dix:

SHERIDAN'S victory proves to be signal and complete. Nothing but the coming night saved even a remnant of EARLY'S army.

The following dispatches of Gen. STEVENSON and Major-Gen. SHERIDAN'S official report to Gen. GRANT give all the particulars thus far received:

HARPER'S FERRY, Sept. 23, 1864.

To Edwin M. Stanton:

The military (telegraph) line is down. The affair is complete and overwhelming.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON, Brig.-Gen.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, SIX MILES FROM WOODSTOCK, 11:30 P. M., Sept. 22, 1864.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant, Commanding Armies of the United States, City Point:

I have the honor to announce that I achieved a signal victory over the army of Gen. EARLY, at Fisher's Hill, to-day. I found the rebel army posted with its right resting on the North Fork of the Shenandoah, and extending across the Strasburgh Valley westward to North Mountain, occupying a position which appeared almost impregnable. After a great deal of manœuvering during the day, Gen. CROOK'S command was transferred to the extreme right of the line on North Mountain, and he furiously attacked the left of the enemy's line, carrying everything before him. While CROOK was driving the enemy in the greatest confusion, and sweeping down behind their breastworks, the Sixth and Nineteenth army corps attacked the rebel works in front, and the whole army appeared to be broken up. They fled in the utmost confusion. Sixteen pieces of artillery were captured; also, a great many caissons, artillery horses, &c., &c.

I am, to-night, pushing on down the valley.

I cannot say how many prisoners I have captured, nor do I know either my own or the enemy's casualties. Only darkness has saved the whole of EARLY'S army from total destruction.

My attack could not be made till four o'clock in the evening, which left but little daylight to operate in.

The First and Third Cavalry Divisions went down the Luray Valley to-day, and if they push on vigorously to the main valley, the result of this day's engagement will be still more signal. The victory was very complete. A more detailed report will be made as soon as I can obtain the necessary data.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.

It will be remembered that EARLY'S command embraced the "Stonewall Brigade" and the troops constituting "Stonewall" JACKSON'S corps, and was the *élite* of the Rebel army.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Rebel Descent upon the Cattle-Herds—the Pursuit of the Thieves.

From our Own Correspondent.

CITY POINT, Va., Saturday, Sept. 17.

The ordinary quiet of this place was somewhat ruffled yesterday by the report that the rebels had made a sudden dash upon Cozzen's Point, some three or four miles on the river bank below, capturing a quantity of our cattle which were herded at that point. As usual, in all such cases, affrighted individuals came rushing and trembling among us, as if the day of judgment had come upon them, and spreading the most alarming and ridiculous rumors.

This fact, as I have been able to glean it at all reliably, is simply this: At about 3 A. M. of Friday, 16th, a body of rebel cavalry, said to be composed of two brigades and one light battery, made a sudden descent upon our herd station at Cozzen's Point, and succeeded in getting off safely with a considerable quantity of cattle, and a few of those who were in charge of them. Intelligence of the fact reached headquarters here at a very early hour in the morning, and a large force of cavalry, under Gens. GREGG and KAUTZ, immediately went in pursuit, and to endeavor to cut them off. As the raiders have a long way to travel, and are, moreover, incumbered with a kind of booty that cannot move very rapidly, hopes are entertained that our cavalry will not only recapture the greater portion of the stolen property, but along with it the audacious robbers. Up to the time of mailing this letter, no tidings had yet been received from Gen. GREGG.

Among the temporary notabilities here I find Dr. J. M. CUYLER, the able and zealous medical director, formerly of Fortress Monroe, and now of Washington. The doctor came here yesterday in search of his son, Lieut. J. W. CUYLER, of the engineers, who is very sick indeed; but the doctor was unfortunately disappointed in his mission, for when he arrived here by the mail-boat at 4 P.M., he found that his son had been sent to Washington on the morning of the same day. Lieut. CUYLER caught a serious fever during the arduous duties of this campaign. He is a young man of great promise, and has but just graduated at West Point. All who know him and his much-respected father will heartily join in the wish that he may soon be restored to health and usefulness.

J. R. HAMILTON.

The Pickets Friendly—Encouraging Reports from the Army.

HOSPITAL STEAMER BALTIC, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1864.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

I send you a late copy of the Richmond *Whig*, which I obtained from our lines on Gen. BUTLER'S front. The pickets there are very familiar, with constant interchange of views—although ours, along the line I visited, are composed wholly of colored troops. The officer of the day, Col. COLE, said to me, "there seems to be no animosity in this war except with the leaders."

The cannonade of Wednesday was furious, but without damage, and the passage at Dutch Gap is progressing rapidly to completion. Along the whole army line I looked with wonder at the strength of our defences.

In front of Gen. WARREN, on the Weldon Road, they seem impregnable. At any rate, our brave fellows are determined to hold them at any cost.

The highest spirits and most heroic loyalty now pervades the entire body of our troops, and reinforcements are rapidly arriving. Gen. GRANT assured me that the *end of this war is near if the people at home will keep united and push it directly onward.*

I found the religious condition of the army and the hospitals deeply interesting. There is comparatively but little sickness—the average in the several commands, as Surgeons assured me, not being over 7 per cent. I have spent much time with the Potomac army, but have never seen it in so good condition in every particular as at present.

These noble and well-managed steamers, the *Atlantic* and *Baltic*, of the former Collins line, are rapidly conveying to the North all the sick and wounded who need removal. Do not let these staunch and safe seagoing ships be exchanged, as I understand they may be, for light, frail and uncomfortable river steamers. The season is soon to be boisterous. Approaching battles will greatly increase the numbers of the wounded; and sure I am, that the country will be willing, at any cost, that the fallen, the bleeding and enfeebled ones, shall have, over these rough waves, the consciousness both of safety and of comfort. Yours, truly, J. W. ALVORD.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE JAMES.

Sheridan's Great Victory Celebrated—The Story of an Old Negro Preacher.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES, Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1864.

SHERIDAN'S great victory is being celebrated as I write with grim joy all along the front. A salute of one hundred guns was ordered to be fired at daylight, and the heavy morning air is full of the harsh sounds of artillery and the sharp whirr of shot and shell. The effect is very terrible.

When I heard last night of this success of our troops I could not help feeling that the news was the fulfillment of a prophecy uttered in the morning by an old negro, whose acquaintance I made under somewhat peculiar circumstances, and whose story may interest some of your readers. I shall merely give its outlines. Standing at the door of my tent I saw the old fellow approaching me, and there seemed to be an indefinable something in his manner, which led me to open a conversation. I said, "Good morning, old man!" He looked up quickly from under his dilapidated black hat, straightened his bent figure, and briskly returned the salutation. Then he went on volubly—"I've been up to see Gen. BUTLER about moving the obstructions out of the Appomattox, but they tell me I can't see him, and I had better go and see Gen.—what is his name? the gunboat man?" "Oh, you mean Gen. GRAHAM," I said, and pointed in the direction which he should take. "Yes, yes! GRAHAM, that's the name," he continued. "How d'ye spell it—G-R-A-U-M?" his words having a mirthful accent and his face an amused expression, as he saw my astonishment at an old, tattered, grizzled negro like himself, being able to read. "Why," said I, alluding to his attempt to spell Gen. GRAHAM'S name, "you are a phonetician!"; "I can read and write, sir, and commenced to study Latin, too. I am a preacher and an engineer, sir; and I want to do something to help Gen. BUTLER get to Petersburgh." Finding that I had encountered a *character*, I invited him to a seat, and he narrated the story of his life, which is "a strange, eventful history," briefly. His name is BOOKER LAWSON. He was born free, his grandmother, however, being a slave brought direct from the West Coast, and his grandfather an Indian. Always religiously inclined, at the age of 22 he heard the famous LORENZO DOW preach one Sunday at Dinwiddie Court-house, and so powerful upon his mind was the effect of the good man's words, that he at once sought to be converted. Incidentally, he mentioned that, as Mr. DOW spoke, his face only became visible to his devout listener, his body seeming to be surrounded by a nimbus of glory. At a Methodist camp-meeting he soon afterward found the Lord, and he detailed the method of his conversion. Listening, I thought that he must be repeating one of the illustrations of EMANUEL SWEDENBORG, so similar were the descriptions of his visions to those of the Swedish seer. But he had never heard of SWEDENBORG. A zealot, almost a rhapsodist, in his faith, the old man felt "that God gave him all things, and, therefore, all that he had, belonged to God." Then he devoted himself to preaching and doing good. At the age of 26 he married, having accumulated property, which cost him $1,000, by his business of ditching, draining, well-digging, &c. All this time he was a student of the Bible. Judy, an old slave-woman, to whom he owed a son's affection, was about to be sold South. Her children had been sold before, Judy was a strong woman in the church; he could not let her go. "Her blood would be upon him." He would sell a part of his property, and buy her freedom. But for such a purpose the people of Dinwiddie did not care to be purchasers, and he only received one ridiculously small offer for his homestead. He was compelled to accept it or see the old woman sold, and he made the sacrifice "in the name of the Lord." It was returned seven-fold. Judy one day in gardening found several hundred dollars hidden by a stump in the field. She gave her benefactor sufficient to put up a new house—the rest was stolen from her. Judy lived many years a blessing to the family.

Mr. LAWSON became very earnest in the scheme of African colonization, and five years since attempted to master Latin—then being 55 years of age—for the purpose of going to Liberia as a teacher.

He described to me what way he would turn the course of the Appomattox by building jetties, and thus avoid the obstructions placed in the river by the rebels, and impressed me that he was possessed of engineering skill.

The most peculiar part of his character I found to be his religious faith in the belief that he is a prophet. He said that the Lord was constantly revealing Himself to him in dreams and visions. He had foreseen the rebellion. He had read its coming by interpreting the figures on the rines of the cymlins or squashes that grew in his garden. He had seen lately on the squashes men crouching and weeping, cannon pointed at them, and a gallows behind them. But he said, "I came up here to see about improving the Appomattox. The Lord has taken that off my mind now, and sent me here to tell you that to-day we shall hear of peace. *At least we shall hear something to-night before sunset. It will come from the North.* There is something going on now at Petersburgh and Richmond." Then, with startling earnestness, the old man said, "*Jeff. Davis knows from to-day that there is no more use in fighting. Peace is coming. There won't be any more fighting. The Lord told me last night that peace was coming to-day. My visions always come true.*" The rapt manner of the old man as he uttered these words, was deeply impressive, but I scarcely saw how his prophecy was to be fulfilled. In the afternoon, "before sunset," we did have news "*from the North*" of SHERIDAN'S successes, and it looks very much as if my strange guest might indeed prove himself a prophet.

Major-Gen. WEITZEL returned to camp last night, and will, this morning, enter upon his duties as Chief of Staff to Gen. BUTLER. Gen. WEITZEL'S visit to the West has greatly improved his health.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, the late Chief of Staff, goes from here to-day. H. J. W.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the N. Y. Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 23.

EFFECT OF OUR RECENT VICTORIES IN EUROPE.

The European echo from the series of splendid Union victories during the past two or three weeks, is awaited with much interest at the State Department. The latest advices indicated a universal sentiment of the speedy approach of peace, but peace by the recognition of the South, predicated on the failure of the war and the probable triumph of the Peace Party. Atlanta, Mobile, and their magnificent sequents, will have given a rude shock to these anticipations; and will appear in the altered tone of European sentiment regarding American affairs. It is shrewdly surmised that erewhile the rough sea of diplomacy will not present very smooth sailing.

THE CAPTURED FLAGS.

This forenoon Capt. ELLIS, the Acting Inspector-General of Gen. TORBERT'S division of cavalry, reached here from the Valley, bringing eight rebel battle-flags and regimental flags captured by that division in the engagement of Monday last. He proceeded immediately to the war Department, where they were formally presented to the Secretary of War, in the name of Gen. SHERIDAN. Six of the men bearing them were the actual captors of the flag each carried; their names being: GEORGE REYNOLDS, Company I, Sixth New-York Cavalry; PATRICK MCENNORE, Sixth New-York Cavalry: Color-Corporal CHESTER E. BOWEN, Company I, New-York Dragoons; GEORGE E. MEACH, Fifty-sixth New-York Cavalry; HENRY M. FOX, Company M, Fifth Michigan Cavalry; GABRIEL COLE, Company H, Fifth Michigan Cavalry; ANDREW J. LORING, Regimental Commissary Sergeant, First New-York Cavalry. The flags identified were those of the Thirty-sixth Virginia Volunteers, Second Virginia Infantry, and the Forty-sixth Virginia Regiment.

The Secretary called each one of the gallant fellows up, and, after shaking hands with him, inquired his name and position, which were duly noted. After the last flag was presented, he said to them:

"I return to you, gentlemen, the thanks of the Department for the valor and gallantry you have displayed in the capture of these flags. I will direct the Adjutant-General to furnish you with medals with your name inscribed thereon, and they will be sent to your commanders for delivery to you as soon as they can be prepared. The Adjutant-General will take charge of these flags, and place them among the archives of the Department."

SOLDIERS CHEERING THE LINCOLN AND JOHNSON FLAG.

As troops move through the avenue they are in the habit of cheering the flags suspended across it. It is noticed that the Union LINCOLN and JOHNSON flag comes in for the largest share of applause. One regiment, in particular, this forenoon, as it marched toward the Capitol, rent the air with cheers for LINCOLN and JOHNSON, when they passed under the flag near Ninth-street. But when they came in sight of the MCCLELLAN flag further on, the men began to groan heartily, and their Commander wheeled them to the left, into C street, thus avoiding the necessity of marching under the banners of the Peace party.

DEATHS OF NEW-YORK SOLDIERS IN WASHINGTON HOSPITALS TO-DAY.

Squire G. Woodruff, Company F, Eighth; J. C. Hayes, Company C, Second; John McGrath, Company B, Eighth Cavalry; Geleon Dlausd, Company B, One Hundred and Thirteenth.

THE PEACE RUMORS.

The sensation rumor prevalent in your city touching the proposal of terms of peace by JEFF. DAVIS, is revived and amplified in the papers here. On this subject, the *Republican* of last evening says:

"It gives us pleasure to be able to state to-day that there were good grounds for the report. We learn, from a source so reliable that we believe the statement, that Mr. JACOB THOMPSON, ex-Secretary of the Interior, now residing at Niagara Falls, received, a few days since, a proposition from JEFFERSON DAVIS, to be submitted to our Government, for a peaceable settlement of the present difficulties. He proposes that the rebel armies shall lay down their arms, return to their allegiance to the United States, dan that the Union of the States shall be preserved as formerly, slaves that have been made free during the rebellion to remain so, but slaves now in slavery in the rebellious States to remain slaves. We do not learn that he makes any proposition about disposing of the enormous debt incurred by the South. This letter of DAVIS was handed on Monday last to a responsible and wealthy manufacturer, a Democrat of New-York State, who left Niagara that day en route for this city."

Thus far the *Republican's* story. But if the responsible and wealthy Democratic manufacturer has reached this city, he has not yet communicated the object of his mission to the Government. This much I can announce positively, and beyond this it may be said that there is not the smallest probability in the report. That THOMPSON personally is talking about peace, as rebels everywhere are now doing, may readily be believed; but he has no authority to speak for JEFF. DAVIS. Furthermore, JEFF. DAVIS himself has not the slightest power, even if he had the disposition, to offer terms of peace. On the first motion in that direction he would be struck down by those behind him. There is not even any likelihood that any definite terms or treaty of peace will be made. Peace will be made by the progress of our arms, by the quelling of the rebellion, by the return of the insurgent States, just as Louisiana has returned, but not through any diplomatic transactions with the so-called Confederate Government at Richmond. Peace is being negotiated now every day, and by every victory, and it will receive its definite surety and sanction by the re-election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, on the 8th of November next.

SHERIDAN'S VICTORY.

Official advices from Gen. SHERIDAN make the total number of killed, wounded, and captured rebels in the first battle about 10,500. The number constituted about one-third of EARLY'S army. The remaining two-thirds were panic-stricken, disheartened, and nearly all of them threw away a portion or the whole of their arms in the flight, leaving his army not only in a demoralized and heartless condition but almost entirely disarmed and unfitted for further fighting.

EIGHT REBEL FLAGS.

Capt. ELLIS, of Gen. TORBERT'S Staff, arrived here, to-day, with eight rebel flags captured by the cavalry during SHERIDAN'S late engagement. They will be deposited in the War Office to-morrow.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE WOUNDED.

By order of Surgeon-General BARNES, beds have been prepared in the hospitals at Baltimore to receive all the wounded men from the Shenandoah Valley.

One thousand patients were forwarded from Baltimore to the North, and this has given ample room for those expected from SHERIDAN'S army. Ample supplies of medical stores have also been sent forward, and medical officers and attendants are at their posts to take care of the brave fellows who have been injured in the late glorious conflict.

MR. FESSENDEN.

The rumored resignation of the Secretary of the Treasury, sent from here, is utterly without foundation.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 23.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan for the past two days amount to $1,705,000. Thus far, the entire amount subscribed is $39,500,000.

CAVALRY EXCURSION.

A detachment of cavalry, sent out from Falls Church, Va., on Wednesday, scouted through Fairfax and a portion of Loudon Counties, but without meeting any considerable body of rebels. They, however, picked up a number of horses and a few stragglers.

LATE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

The Rebel Papers on the Military Situation in the Confederacy.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 23.

A copy of the Richmond *Examiner* of Wednesday, received here to-day, says:

"There was no news of interest from any quarter yesterday. LINCOLN'S campaign, which was to have crushed the 'Confederacy,' hangs fire at the season of the year most favorable to active military operations. We may, however, with certainty expect his armies to be again put in motion before the next snow."

The *Examiner* says there was a rumor current last night that Maj.-Gen. ROBERT RODES had been killed in the Valley, and that his body had reached Staunton. We did not learn whether he was killed in battle or skirmish, nor any particulars whatever.

THE YANKEE RAID.

The *Examiner* publishes the following account which it says is authentic, of the Yankee raid into the county of Orange on Monday:

"The raiding party was about 500 strong, and are the same with whom MOSBY has recently been fighting in the vicinity of Leesburgh and Alexandria. They came down through Culpepper, and on Monday morning arrived at the Orange and Alexandria Railroad bridge over the Rapidan, which they attempted to destroy, but the timbers being green, and the structure but a mere trestle, their success was not commensurate with their efforts. The injury to the bridge is trifling, it being only singed. The raiders then crossed the Rapidan into Orange, and burnt Holliday's mill, near Rapidan station, containing a large quantity of wheat belonging to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company. They then started for Orange Court-house, but had proceeded but about two miles when they were ambuscaded by some of our infantry, who captured forty, killed fifteen, and drove the rest helter skelter over the Rapidan and into Culpepper. In their flight the frightened raiders turned loose a number of our horses and mules which they had picked up off pastures in Culpepper. This is the last of this raid. The raiders are now making tracks for Alexandria. The only real damage done by them was the burning of HOLLIDAY'S mill and the wheat it contained."

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.

The flag-of-truce steamer *New-York*, Major MULFORD, arrived off Varina yesterday evening with one thousand sick and wounded Confederate prisoners on board. Among the officers, of whom there were a number aboard, was Gen. WALKER, of what brigade and corps is unknown.

FREQUENCY OF FIRES IN RICHMOND.

In the City Councils Mr. SCOTT offered a resolution to offer a reward of $1,000 for the detection of the incendiaries engaged in kindling the fires now of nightly occurrence in Richmond, and suggesting the coöperation with the police of the members of the fire brigade as patrolmen. Mr. GLAZEBROOK wanted the reward increased to $5,000. The subject was referred to the Committee on Police.

RAID IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A letter from Camden County, N. C., says: "The Yankees have just made a raid out here, committing the most fiendish acts of cruelty upon the people. They were not satisfied with subsisting upon the people, carrying off horses, &c., but they burned some fifteen or twenty houses, turning the defenceless families out of doors, with a total loss of furniture, clothing, &c."

GREENBACKS TOO POPULAR.

The *Examiner* complains that there are citizens of Winchester and of the neighborhood, calling themselves Confederates, who refuse to supply Gen. EARLY'S commissaries and quartermasters with food for man or horse, except on the terms of being paid in Mr. FESSENDEN'S green paper, and who utterly refuse to sell to a soldier an egg or an apple for any quantity of the paper which serves us for money in this country; and the *Examiner* is sorry to learn that there are planters and merchants in Winchester and vicinity who do absolutely refuse to touch our country's legal currency, and who demand to be paid for everything in that of the enemy's country. It concludes by saying: "The policy of being gentle and indulgent to open traitors, and of encouraging them to violate the laws, is, perhaps, a little characteristic of our Government, which is stern and austere enough with honest citizens, who are straining every nerve and risking everything they have in the world, together with their lives and their children's lives, to uphold the said Government, but it is a policy which will scarcely reconcile itself to straightforward Confederates."

THE CROPS IN TEXAS.

Reports from all over Texas of the corn and grain crops are exceedingly favorable. Very heavy crops have been made, heavier, indeed, than ever before known. The Houston *Telegraph* says the wealth of corn produced this year in Texas is something wonderful. From all accounts the most overwhelming crop has been produced—enough to supply the State two years.

FROM MOBILE.

MOBILE, Monday, Sept. 19.

A Yankee force from Pensacola is reported to be making a raid on Pollard.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

The following extracts are made from Georgia and South Carolina papers, from files up to the 17th instant:

GEN. BEAUREGARD.

The Macon *Confederate* says: "It is currently rumored on the streets that Gen. BEAUREGARD is to take command of the Army of Tennessee."

WHAT SHERMAN CAN DO.

The Macon *Telegraph* remarks, if the reader will consult the map, he will come to a realizing sense of the ease with which SHERMAN can repeat from Atlanta the confined movement by which he forced JOHNSTON down from Dalton to the heights of Altoona. If above Bow SHERMAN can move by different roads, flank Barnesville, and thence southwest, he would flank Macon with the same ease. Hence, there is an overwhelming necessity for such reinforcements as shall prevent a repetition of the SHERMAN strategy from Dalton to the Etowah.

CHARLESTON.

The Charleston *Mercury*, of the 17th, says: "We have little to report to-day. The enemy's bombardment of the city yesterday was quite brisk, about forty shells having been thrown. An old negro woman killed, was the only victim. There was the usual exchange of shots during the day, amongst the hostile batteries in the harbor, but nothing worthy of special note.

There will, we understand, be another communication with the enemy by flag of truce on Monday next.

The Savannah *Republican* says if SHERMAN is to be allowed to hold peaceable possession of Atlanta until he has time to fortify the place, and make it impregnable, then the citizens of Georgia may look out for large and formidable raiding parties from that place making offensive excursions through the State.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Exchange of Prisoners—Extension of the Truce.

REBEL DESERTIONS.

CHATTANOOGA, Thursday, Sept. 22.

Gen. SHERMAN, by special arrangements with the rebel Gen. HOOD, has effected the exchange of 2,000 prisoners.

Out of a batch of 900 rebels, seventeen refused to be exchanged and took the oath of allegiance.

Of 100 picked men on duty with a flag of truce, at Rough and Ready, twenty-one deserted. This is a fair indication of the demoralized condition of HOOD'S army.

The truce between SHERMAN and HOOD expired to-day, but will be extended several days to complete the removal of families.

THE REBELS IN MISSOURI.

Fighting Going On.

CAIRO, Thursday, Sept. 22.

Citizens just from Charleston, Mo., state that the Second Missouri Militia, fearing an attack from a superior force of SHELBY'S rebels, evacuated Bloomfield, and retreated in the direction of White Water River.

It was reported at Charleston that the enemy, several thousand strong, had overtaken the militia, and a fight was going on at White Water River last night.

Great excitement existed at Charleston; but it is not thought that any considerable numbers of rebels have been in that vicinity.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

Lieut. Col. PUNIRO, Medical Inspector for the Department, visited the Hampton Hospital to-day.

The steamer *Winants* arrived this morning from Little Island, 18 miles south of Lake Henry, with four prisoners from the blockade-runner *Gertrude*. The *Gertrude* ran ashore, and when the *Winants* arrived had discharged her cargo and landed it on shore. It will be looked after by the authorities.

Capt. A. S. KIMBALL, Assistant Quartermaster for some months at Old Point, left last evening for Newbern, N. C., having been assigned to duty there.

Capt. JAMES, who was so summarily dismissed the service about nine months ago, and subsequently reinstated, resumes his former position in the place of Capt. KIMBALL.

Nothing new from James River to-day.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Sept. 22.

There have been no arrivals from City Point this afternoon.

An arrival from Aiken's Landing this morning reports that yesterday Major MULFORD was apparently making the exchange of the 1,000 rebel prisoners taken up on the 19th inst.

LIST OF DEATHS IN HAMPTON HOSPITAL.

Amherst Tennant, 4th Massachusetts; Isaac Johnson, 98th New-York; C. W. Starkweather, 1st Connecticut Artillery; Geo. Percy, 1st Connecticut Artillery; John Waithly, 4th New-Hampshire; Geo. H. Woodward, 11th Maine; Joseph Rice, 22d United States Colored; Fred. Smith, 22d United States Colored; W. H. Nelson, (unknown rebel); H. A. Thurston, Third Pennsylvania Artillery; D. M. Huntoon, 12th New-Hampshire; Ira D. Foothaker, 11th Maine; David Ayres, 7th United States Colored; Adam Greene, 9th New-Jersey; Aaron Young, 11th Maine; H. G. Otis, 11th Maine; Robert Baily, civilian; J. W. Hardenburg, 16th New-York Artillery; Freeman Smith, 13th New-York Artillery; J. H. Lunn, North Carolina (rebel); R. O. Webb, 7th Virginia (rebel); J. Miller, Bowman's Battery; J. R. Ferguson, 3d Pennsylvania Artillery; S. Hannering, 89th New-York; Geo. F. Wheeler, 8th Maine.

The State Fair.

ROCHESTER, Friday, Sept. 23.

The State Fair closed this afternoon. The attendance to-day was quite large. The aggregate receipts are $16,000.

This afternoon Hon. LEWIS F. ALLEN, of Black Rock, read a memorial on the late Gen. JAMES S. WADSWORTH, and appropriate resolutions were offered by Ex-Gov. JOHN A. KING. Hon. A. B. CONGER, of Rockland, read a memorial on the late Hon. E. G. FAILE, ex-President of the Society, and an address was delivered by Dr. ANDERSON, of the Rochester University.

The fair has been a very great success.

Congressional Nomination—Draft in the Thirteenth District.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 23.

At the Union Convention, held at Kingston today, Col. THEODORE B. GATES, of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, New-York State Militia, was unanimously nominated for Congress in the Thirteenth Congressional District.

The draft for the Thirteenth District will be completed to-morrow.

Fire in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Thursday, Sept. 22.

A fire on Summer-street this evening destroyed fifteen or twenty buildings, including two foundries, a box shop and key shop and half a dozen tenemen thouses. Twenty families were rendered houseless. Loss, $50,000. An acre of land was burned over.

Base Ball.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 23.

The Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn, defeated the Ontario Club, of this city, at a game of base ball today, by a score of 54 to 5. The Atlantics play the Utica Club on Saturday morning.

Accident on the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 22.

The "owl" train from New-York was run into at 3 o'clock this morning by Adams Express train near Townsdale. The passenger train was waiting for the latter to cross the bridge. The locomotives were damaged. None of the passengers were injured. The engineer and greaser were scalded.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, Sept. 22.

A salute of 100 guns was fired from the Capitol to-day in honor of SHERIDAN'S recent victory, by order of Gen. GRANT.

Adj't.-Gen. THOMAS arrived here to-day and will be serenaded to-night.

The River is 3½ feet deep on the Shoals.

Movements of Blockade-Runners.

HALIFAX, N. S., Thursday, Sept. 22.

The blockade-runners *Lady Sterling* and *Armstrong* cleared for Bermuda yesterday.

The blockade-runner *Little Hattie*, which sailed a few days since, returned to-day.

Billiard Match.

BOSTON, Friday, Sept. 23.

The billiard match played last night between R. M. WILMARTH, of Boston, and HARRY EATON, of California, for a purse of $1,000, was won by WILMARTH by 782 points.

CABINET CHANGES.

Resignation of Postmaster-General Blair. Probable Appointment of Ex-Governor Dennison, of Ohio, as his Successor.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 23.

When the resolution of the late Baltimore Convention, declaring that they "deemed it essential to the general welfare that harmony shall prevail in the national councils, and regarding as worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially indorse the principles proposed in the series of resolutions, and which should characterize the administration of the Government," was, shortly after its passage, read by Postmaster-General BLAIR, he at once verbally tendered his resignation, which was not formally made and accepted until to-day, as will be seen from the following correspondence. It is understood that ex-Governor DENNISON, of Ohio, will be his successor.

THE PRESIDENT TO MR. BLAIR.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1864.

Hon. Montgomery Blair:

MY DEAR SIR: You have generously said to me more than once, that whenever your resignation could be a relief to me, it was at my disposal. The time has come. You very well know that this proceeds from no dissatisfaction of mine with you personally or officially. Your uniform kindness has been unsurpassed by that of any friend, and while it is true that the war does not so greatly add to the difficulties of your department as to those of some others, it is yet much to say, as I most truly can, that in the three years and a half during which you have administered the General Post-office, I remember no single complaint against you in connection therewith.

Yours, as ever, A. LINCOLN.

MR. BLAIR TO THE PRESIDENT.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Thursday, Sept. 23, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your note of this date referring to my offers to resign whenever you should deem it advisable for the public interest that I should do so, and stating that in your judgment that time has now come. I now, therefore, formally tender my resignation of the office of Postmaster-General. I cannot take leave of you without renewing the expressions of my gratitude for the uniform kindness which has marked your course towards yours truly, M. BLAIR.

THE PRESIDENT.

Spain and Peru.

A VOTE OF THANKS FROM THE PERUVIAN CONGRESS.

We have received the following document, which explains itself:

NEW-YORK, 20th September, 1864.

The following vote of thanks, passed by the Congress of Peru, and approved by His Excellency the President, is published by the undersigned Charge d'Affairs *ad interim* of that Republic, in accordance with the instructions of his Government.

JOSE CARLOS TRACY.

[Translation.]

LIMA, Aug. 19, 1864.

MOST EXCELLENT SIR: The Congress of Peru has passed a vote of profound gratitude to the nations which have manifested their sympathies toward the Republic on the occasion of the Spanish aggression, and particularly to the States of the American continent which have tendered a generous coöperation for the defence of her honor, independence and integrity.

We communicate the same to your Excellency for your information and for the proper ends. God preserve your Excellency.

MIGUEL DEL CARPIO, Vice-President of the Senate; MANUEL PINO, Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies; FRANCISCO CHAVES, Secretary of the Senate; PABLO A. ARNAO, Secretary of the Deputies.

LIMA, Aug. 25, 1864.

Let the above be carried into effect, communicated and published.

(Signature of His Excellency,) PACHECO.

The Independent Methodist Conference on the State of the Country.

The Conference of the Independent Methodist Churches in the United States closed their third session, in this City, at noon yesterday. The following resolutions, in respect to national affairs, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we regard all wars as wrong on the part of one or both of the combatants, and therefore, as a general rule, to be disapproved by Christian men. But we deny that defensive wars, or wars for the maintenance of national freedom, or legitimate and wholesome government, are morally wrong, or that it is our duty, or would be morally right in us, either as laymen or as ministers, to weaken the hands of the Government in its efforts to put down treason and rebellion, by preaching "peace" to the loyal, who have been assailed by the South, and are struggling to maintain the national integrity and honor.

Resolved, That we shall hail the return of peace with inexpressible delight, whenever it can come to us with honor, and with the prospect of its continuance, by the subjugation of the rebels in arms, the re-establishment of the national authority in every part of the Union, and the complete and final extirpation of Slavery; the malign source of all our present burdens and calamities.

Resolved, That we regard all overtures for "peace," and all schemes for embarrassing the Government, depreciating the national credit, disaffecting the army, discouraging enlistments, and suspending hostilities, before the rebellion is effectually crushed, as *essentially treasonable*, and deserving of the scorn and execration of all honest and patriotic men.

4. *Resolved*, Therefore, that while we deprecate war and bloodshed, and long for the return of peace, we see no path to an honorable and lasting peace unless it be through victory. We believe, therefore, that patriotism and Christianity alike require the vigorous prosecution of the impending war, till the last rebel in arms is subdued; and that the wisest, best, and most religious policy is to leave all peace negotiations to the able commissioners now treating with the enemy—Gens. GRANT, SHERMAN, and SHERIDAN, and Gen. FARRAGUT.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

The Movements in Georgia.

The Richmond *Dispatch* publishes the following curious article, taking for its text the telegrams from Macon, in which were in Thursday's TIMES:

"There is no mistaking the object of SHERMAN in desiring to hold a conference with Vice-President STEPHENS and Gov. BROWN. It is to detach the State of Georgia, if possible, from the Confederacy, through the agency of these two gentlemen, whom, from their course with regard to the Habeas Corpus Act and other measures, he takes to be at heart well disposed to promote such a measure. We are confident that he will find himself disappointed in his estimation of these two gentlemen, and we very much regret that they should ever have advocated any line of policy which a Yankee General can by any possibility thus interpret.

We trust the meeting will not be accorded. It can answer no good purpose, and is designed for no good end. If there were no other objection to it, the very fact that it is proposed by SHERMAN is sufficient of itself to indicate its impropriety. No good citizen ought, especially at a time like this, to do anything which may, in the slightest particular, serve to indicate that there is a difference, in his opinion, between the interests of his State and the interests of the confederacy. The Governor of Georgia ought at least to recollect that his State was one of the first (the first after South Carolina) to secede from the Union, and that *if she now treats of peace on her own terms, as a sovereign State, she withdraws from the confederacy, and leaves her sisters the bag to hold, after having got them into this scrape.*

We make these remarks because *separate State action has been agitated of late far more quarters than one.* The late deplorable peace delusion gave rise to it, and the depression consequent upon the disappointment of hopes raised by it has *kept* it up. We hope it has not spread to any great extent; but we must be assured that SHERMAN has heard of it, and that may be assured that SHERMAN has heard of it, and that it encourages him to seek his conference. The constitution confers upon the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, authority to make peace. *If a State more peace on her own account she withdraw from the Confederacy.* SHERMAN knows this, and thinking he has his heel upon the State of Georgia, he hopes in this way to bring her back into the Union. Are the people—not the politicians—are the people of Georgia prepared for this step? Will they consent to abandon Virginia, which entered into this Confederacy because she was determined to share the fate of her sisters? Will she abandon Virginia now, after having dragged her into this war? We cannot and will not believe it of the gallant State of Georgia. Her sons have fought too gallantly to warrant such a belief.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. B. W. Hinks and wife, U. S. Army; Mrs. Gen. Banks, Massachusetts; Hon. John B. Clark, New-Hampshire, and Hon. Lyman Klapp, Providence, are at the Astor House.

Gen. H. T. Sweetser, Pennsylvania; Gen. Ingalls, U. S. Army, and D. F. Bodish, Illinois, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. Elias M. Greene leaves the Metropolitan Hotel to-day, per steam

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Jacques-Gilmore Embassy—Farragut—Miscellaneous, &c.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 9, 1864.

The conversation between Messrs. JACQUES and GILMORE and JEFF DAVIS, as published in the *Atlantic Monthly*, furnishes excellent picking to the foreign secession press, for by "picking" here and there in this long conversation, they manage to make out an excellent case for the rebellion. When JEFF. DAVIS says that the North has already taken away two millions of the slaves of the South, and may take away the rest if it will feed them, they pretend to argue that the South cares nothing for Slavery—that it is fighting alone for independence, and will renounce slavery with indifference? And when JEFF. declares that every man in the South will die before giving up the contest, they exclaim: "There, you see! What is the use of trying to subjugate a people so determined?" And thus, by garbling the document of Messrs. GILMORE and JACQUES, it is made to serve most effectively the cause of the rebels.

Again, by putting this determined front of the rebels against what appears at this moment to be an immense defection at the North, the secession press promise their readers, with entire confidence, a speedy peace on the basis of disunion. Even Mr. LINCOLN is represented by these papers as anxious to come to an arrangement, in order not to be headed off by the leaders of the Democracy. It is to be regretted that the majority of the French people are obliged to read and draw their information on the situation in America from appreciations like these, because even the stubborn facts themselves, when they arrive, will thus never be fairly understood.

While there is so much talk of peace in America, and so long as the Northern Democracy and JEFF. DAVIS seem to be doing well in embarrassing Mr. LINCOLN, there is no talk here of mediation—the word is not mentioned. But let Gen. GRANT gain somewhere an important victory, and let the Democracy show some signs of returning patriotism, and the cry of mediation and intervention will be raised at once. What loyal American—North or South—wants any better indication than this of what his duty is in this great contest?

Some of the friendly papers have reproduced the lengthy and interesting report of the operations of Admiral FARRAGUT in Mobile Bay from the *Messager Franco-Americain* of New-York, and I am told that this description of that remarkable naval combat has been widely read and commented on in governmental circles. The Admiral's tactics are regarded as in many points new and ingenious, and as showing him to be a man not only of great ordinary naval ability, but also a man possessing great initiative, and the courage to carry his plans into execution. The sides of the *Tennessee* were also stronger than those of any European vessel, if properly built, and the 15-inch ball which finally penetrated these immense walls of wood and iron, is a larger ball than is in use in Europe, or than was deemed possible or necessary to use. This combat is therefore a new astonishment in naval warfare, and will require new investigations as to whether the European navies of the present moment are not too far behind for the safety of the States they defend.

I ought to say a word here in favor of the paper referred to above, the *Messager Franco-Americain*. This paper is copied here now by the liberal papers instead of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, and by its able defence of the Union cause, and by the fair statements it gives on current events, is doing much good in the right place. It merits the patronage and the good wishes of the loyal people of New-York.

The sudden departure of the Empress Eugenie to Schwalback instead of to Biarritz, where she was expected, has given rise here at Paris to all sorts of gossip, and there is no end to the speculations as to the motive of what yet appears as in reality a sudden change of programme. But there is reason to believe that the visit to Biarritz this year was never certain, and that nothing else than motives of health takes Her Majesty in the other direction. Nevertheless, Her Majesty's general health is better than in former years, and is marked by a decided increase in *embonpoint*.

The nomination of Marshal MACMAHON, Duke of Magenta, as Governor-General of Algeria, appeared yesterday in the official paper, and is received with general applause, for no military man in the Second Empire stands so high in the public esteem, as a soldier and a man, as the hero of the Malakoff and of Magenta. The *Constitutionnel*, in applauding this appointment with both hands, recalls the famous words of Gen. MACMAHON to an aid, as he was rushing into the Malakoff: "Tell Gen. PELISSIER that if we are blown up, he must immediately crown the crater with other men."

The nomination also of Gen. BAZAINE, the present commander of the French troops in Mexico, as a Marshal of France, appeared this morning in the *Moniteur*, and gives likewise great satisfaction. Gen. BAZAINE is one of the most famous of the Algerian fighting men, where he has spent most of his life in the service. He is a great favorite with the Zouaves and with the fighting veterans of the army in general, and in *physique* is of the same type as FOREY and the deceased BOSQUET. He will probably be called home to assume command of the military arrondissement of Nancy, which will be vacated by Marshal MACMAHON.

Gen. MARTIMPREY, *pro tem.* Governor of Algeria, since the death of Gen. PELISSIER, and who ranks in the army as a man of superior administrative ability, is, to-day, promoted to the Senate, which is equivalent to the declaration that he is not to be made a Marshal. The next nomination in turn will probably fall on one of the famous Algerian fighters, YUSUF or BOURBAKI.

The new American Episcopal Church at Paris, under the pastoral charge of Rev. W. O. LANSON, is to be consecrated on Monday next, by Bishop MCILVAINE, of Ohio, and Rev. Dr. MORGAN, of New-York.

MALAKOFF.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Obsequies of Gen. Russell.

Yesterday, between the hours of 10 and 3, the remains of Brig.-Gen. RUSSELL, who was killed in the recent great battle in the Shenandoah Valley, lay in state in the City Hall. Great numbers of citizens, and many well-known army officers, called to pay a last tribute of respect to the departed hero. Since the arrival of the remains in this City, the Eighth Regiment has been on duty, acting as guard of honor.

During the day, the coffin was covered with an American flag, and the face was not exposed. The general desire was not thus gratified, as thousands went away disappointed who had expected a sight of the countenance of the gallant dead.

Shortly after two o'clock, the Eighth Regiment, Col. VARIAN, reached the Park, in order to proceed with the body to the Troy boat foot, of Cortlandt-street. The following distinguished officers acted as pall-bearers: Maj.-Gen. Franklin, Maj.-Gen. Hartsuff, Maj.-Gen. Butterfield, Maj.-Gen. Sandford, Brig.-Gen. Bartlett, Brig.-Gen. Webb, Lieut.-Col. McMahon, of Gen. Dix's Staff, and Lieut. Russell, who came to New-York with the body.

In the morning Maj.-Gen. HOOKER and several members of his Staff were present.

The procession moved at 3 o'clock, a large force of policemen preceding it, and it attracted much attention on the route. The body will be taken to Watertown, in this State, where Gen. RUSSELL resided.

Dedication of a Jewish Synagogue.

The Hebrew congregation Shaaray Tefila, which for fourteen years past have occupied a house of worship in Wooster-street, dedicated a new synagogue yesterday afternoon with the usual ceremonies of the Jewish ritual. The new edifice erected by this congregation is situated in Broadway, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, and is in every way a suitable and comfortable building. The interior is fitted up with great taste and at considerable expense. The woodwork is grained in imitation of oak. The altar, the ark and the vail are of beautiful workmanship, and elaborately ornamented with gold and silver bullion letters and embroidered. The service of dedication in the Hebrew church is very solemn and imposing. After the psalms had been chanted by an excellent German choir under direction of Mr. WOOLF, and the prescribed passages of Scripture had been read, the priest and deacons carried the scrolls of the law, in procession, three times around the synagogue, finally depositing them in the ark. The services concluded with an impressive address by the Rev. S. M. ISAACS, minister of the congregation. The building was crowded by a large and attentive audience.

Central Park Music.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that there will be music at the Central Park on the Mall to-day, commencing at 4 o'clock, by the Central Park band, under the leadership of H. B. DODWORTH, if the weather is fine. The following is the programme:

PART I.

Park March.

1. Overture to "The Brewer of Preston".....Adam.
2. "Der Wanderer".....Schubert.
3. "Katy-Did" Polka.....Jullien.

PART II.

4. Grand March, from "Rienzon Athen".Beethoven
5. Overture to "Waverley".....Berlioz
6. Quickstep, from "Faust".....Gounod
7. Grand Selection from "Attila".....Verdi

PART III.

8. Quickstep from "Il Pojiuto".....Donizetti
9. "Green Hill" Notturno.....H. B. Dodworth
10. Song, "Why do Summer Roses Fade"..Wallace
11. "Romanticker" Waltz.....Lanner

National Pot Pourri.

The Loyal Publication Society.

One of the most valuable union organizations in this City is the Loyal Publication Society, of which Dr. FRANCIS LIEBER is President, and JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS, Jr., Secretary. Without having any other political character than such as attaches to loyalty, this Society is doing an excellent work in the publication of tracts, essays and addresses calculated to arouse devotion to the country, loyalty to the Government, and determined resistance to the enemies of the Union and of human rights. Its list of publications, including several in German and French, number above fifty pamphlets and tracts, written by the ablest statesmen and scholars. These may be obtained at cost price, on application to the Society, at No. 833 Broadway, where information in regard to the objects and working of the institution will be readily given. The Loyal Publication Society deserves the support of every patriotic citizen who appreciates the importance of enlightening public sentiment as to the real objects of the war and the duties of a true loyalty.

Proposals for Freighting Ashes.

City Inspector BOOLE and Comptroller BRENNON, on Thursday opened the following proposals for "freighting and removal without the limits of the City," of all the street dirt, ashes, garbage and rubbish collected within it. The contract is to be made for a period of from four to five years, as may be determined upon by the City Inspector and Comptroller. Heretofore, different temporary contracts for the work have existed. Each proposal designated whether the stuff was to be taken from all the dumping-grounds, or particular ones, (there are seven dumps in all—two on the North, and five on the East river) and whether the parties would pay for the privilege, do the work free or require a price for it. The offer of HE RY HAMILTON was accepted. His conditions are, to take all rubbish from the North River and Roosevelt-street dumps, and pay the City five cents per cart-load, and one cent per cart-load for all the rubbish from the remaining dumps. Mr. HAMILTON is personally unknown to either the City Inspector or the Comptroller, and as he omitted to give his residence in his letter of proposal, his presence is desired at the office of either of these officials to-day.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MEETING OF WAR DEMOCRATS.—A meeting of the War Democratic General Committee of the City and County of New York, was held at the Cooper Institute Thursday evening, H. C. PAGE, Esq., President, in the Chair. There was a very full attendance from the different Wards. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. WATSON of the Third Ward, SCOTT of the Fifth, CLARKE of the Seventh, RYAN of the Eighth, TERARBER of the Fourteenth, and BOWLES of the Twenty-second. After considerable discussion concerning matters of minor importance, the following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we are now, as we ever have been, for our flag, our country and our Government, against all its enemies, foreign and domestic, whether openly in arms or secretly encouraging treason in our midst. For the one we have the bayonet, for the other the ballot, ready and willing to use either as the case demands. That we are opposed to the dishonor of our country by making peace with the rebels until they shall have laid down their arms and submitted to the rightful authorities administering the Government; and that we are for seconding, in every way in our power, the efforts of our brave soldiers and gallant sailors to defeat the common enemy.

A second resolution was also unanimously adopted, supporting the nominations of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON. After transacting some routine business, the committee adjourned with cheers for LINCOLN and JOHNSON, FENTON and ALVORD.

UNION MEETING AT ASTORIA.—The Lincoln and Johnson Union Campaign Club of Astoria, Long Island, organized for the campaign at Fulton Hall, evening of Sept. 22, 1864. There was a large attendance of members. Several additions were made of some of the most influential citizens of Astoria, who signed the roll. The meeting was eloquently addressed by A. G. STEVENS, Esq., and GEO. EVERETT, Esq., of Astoria. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and the members of the club are determined in the ensuing election to do all in their power to secure a handsome vote for the Union candidates from Astoria. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers of the club: President, JOHN MCALMET, Esq.; Vice-President, A. G. STEVENS, Esq.; Secretary, JAMES A. WESTON, Esq.; Treasurer, CHAS. W. HALLETT, Esq. The club intend to hold a grand ratification meeting and raise a banner shortly.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.—Detective NIVEN, of the Second Precinct, yesterday arrested GEO. W MANN, a stationer, residing in Brooklyn, who stands charged with having on the 10th inst., forged the name of his father, GEO. C. MANN, doing business at No. 141 Fulton-street, to a check on the Hanover Bank for the sum of $250. The bogus check was presented by the accused to Mr. JOSIAH COLGATE, at No. 116 South-street. COLGATE was assured by young MANN that it was genuine, and he therefore cashed it. Soon after he learned that it was a forgery. The prisoner was taken before Justice HOGAN, who held him to bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer. His bondsman is Mr. LAREN VENTURA, of No. 143 Fulton-street, this city.

THE LATE SHOOTING AFFRAY IN BROADWAY.—Justice SHANDLEY yesterday admitted SAMUEL M. BARNETT, who stands charged with shooting Dr. ISSACHER ZACHARIE, of No. 760 Broadway, on Thursday, to bail in the sum of $1,500. Mr. JACOB L. BACK, of No. 107 West Thirteenth-street, became his bondsman. Dr. ZACHARIE'S physician yesterday reported that his patient was comfortable. Some hopes are entertained that he will recover.

STEAMBOAT MARY POWELL.—It is understood that the steamboat *Mary Powell* is willing to enter into a sweepstakes with any boats upon the Hudson River, for from $1,000 to $5,000 each, to run from New-York to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie. Or the *Powell* will make a match for the above sum with any single boat, at the conclusion of the present season. What say our other "clipper" steamboat proprietors to this proposition?

FIRE IN FIFTY-NINTH-STREET.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the sheepskin dressing establishment of PETER RUSSS, in Fifty-ninth-street, near Eleventh-avenue. The damage to the building and machinery is about $2,500. No insurance. The loss on the stock of skins, owned by Mr. G. MERCHANTS, is about $3,000; said to be fully insured.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—On Thursday afternoon a girl named NETTIE BAUSH, residing with her parents at No. 691 Second-avenue, was burned by reason of her clothes coming in contact with a hot stove. Death ensued in a few minutes after. Coroner RANNEY has been notified to hold an inquest.

MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.—This regularly chartered institution opened its second academic term, Oct. 18, at No. 724 Broadway. Aid is solicited for the establishing of a Hospital for Women and Children to be connected with the college.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BODY RECOVERED.—The body of a colored boy, named JAMES FRANKLIN, was picked up in the Atlantic Dock Basin yesterday. He was identified by his mother as one of the victims of the boiler explosion on the tug-boat *B. B. Sanders*, some day last week. His face had been blown off and his bowels torn out. His mother identified him by a ring on one of his fingers.

FIRES.—Yesterday morning about nine o'clock, a fire broke out in a small frame dwelling-house in Dean-street, near Carlton-avenue, and damaged the premises to the extent of $200. The building was owned by Mr. CHARLES CHRISTMAS, and occupied by JOHN CAIN and CORNELIUS HURLY, who lost about $100—partially insured.

A slight fire broke out at No. 202 Water-street, on Thursday evening, caused by sky-rockets. Damage slight. In running to this fire, HUGH DOHERTY was knocked down by Engine No. 19 and badly hurt.

HOBOKEN.

Grand Firemen's Parade—Reception of a new Truck by Washington Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1—Torchlight Procession by the entire Department.

On Friday, the 16th inst., the firemen of Hoboken had a grand time. Washington Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, one of the oldest and best companies in the city, that day received and brought home their new Truck. At two o'clock in the afternoon the members of the company assembled at the truck house, formed, and accompanied by Chief Engineer ROBERT A. READ, Asst. Engineer L. KENNEDY; MYERS' excellent band and a number of invited guests, marched to the ferry and embarked on board the ferry boat *Newark* which Mr. STEVENS had placed at their disposal. The boat was beautifully dressed with flags &c., and after the men were all on board she steamed down the river around the battery, and landed the party in Brooklyn, at the Wall street ferry, they then formed again and marched up to the factory of Mr. J. S. WORTMAN, the maker of the truck. Here they were met by Assistant Engineer SIMPSON and a number of prominent Brooklyn firemen. After the truck had been inspected and admired, the firemen of Brooklyn took charge of the Hoboken boys, and treated them very handsomely, after the good things had all been disposed of they all returned to the factory and the truck company took possession of their truck. They then formed again, and accompanied by more guests from Brooklyn, including Mr. WORTMAN, the maker, and Mr. SPITTLE, one of his principal workmen, who had carefully superintended the building of the truck, returned to the ferry and again embarked on the *Newark*.

On board the boat a collation was served, to which all did good justice. Arriving at Hoboken, they were received by the entire Fire Department of the city, a number of prominent firemen from New-York. At about 8 o'clock, the procession being formed, commenced to move, and then commenced probably the grandest torchlight procession ever seen in Hoboken. Rockets, Roman candles, and fireworks of nearly every description filled the air. Many houses along the line of march were illuminated, guns were fired, cheers upon cheers given, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. After the march was completed, and the apparatus safely housed, the ceremony of christening the new truck was performed. The firemen were formed in a circle, their guests, very many of whom were ladies, filled the rest of the house, and the band was stationed near the door. Miss MINNIE PLUMMANTHER, the beautiful and accomplished relative of Mr. JOHN W. MITCHELL, was then led forward by him to the platform which had been prepared for her, supported on either side by Foreman EDWARD G. JEWETT and Assistant Foreman M. H. REDDING. Mr. MITCHELL then handed her the bottle of wine. When, after naming the truck "Washington," and adding a very beautiful little sentiment, she broke the bottle over the new name plate, completely deluging it with the delicious wine. The band then immediately struck up, and nine hearty cheers were given for the new truck, and the young lady who had christened it.

The party then adjourned to Odd Fellows' Hall, where a splendid collation had been served. Here songs were sung, speeches made, and a good time had generally.

Mr. JOHN W. MITCHELL is entitled to the greatest praise for the success of the whole affair. He labored hard for it night and day, and his efforts met the success they deserved. He is, and very properly, one of the most esteemed members of the company. Foreman EDWARD G. JEWETT, an old New-York fireman and one of the best, by his excellent preparations and courtesy to all, also made himself very popular; and Assistant Foreman M. H. REDDING, one of the best fellows that ever lived; by his quick wit and good nature added to the popularity he already so fully enjoys.

GILBERT J. ORR, Foreman of steamer Engine No. 42, T. MCGOWAN, steamer Engine No. 29, and many other of the best officers of the New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hudson Fire Departments were present.

LAW REPORTS.

"What's in a Name?"—"The Bloom of Youth."

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

James Laird vs. *G. W. Laird.*—This was an action brought to decide the right to use, as trade-marks, the names of "Bloom of Youth" and "Liquid Pearl." The parties to the action are father and son, and plaintiff obtained an injunction to restrain defendant from manufacturing or selling any rejuvenator of declining beauty under the name referred to. On motion to dissolve the injunction the defendant showed that in 1861 the plaintiff had transferred to him all his interest in the sale and manufacture of the cosmetic, and that since that time the business had been entirely in defendant's name. The plaintiff claimed that defendant had only been employed by him as a clerk, but that he had nominally sold the business to him in order to protect his (plaintiff's) property. Family difficulties having arisen, defendant took the business into his own hands. His Honor held that as plaintiff had transferred his right to the Bloom of Youth some years ago, and as the business had been carried on in his son's name, with the consent of plaintiff, it was too late now for him to step in and revoke his sale. The defendant, G. W. Laird, alone has the right to use the trade marks "Bloom of Youth" and "Liquid Pearl," and the injunction must be dissolved. L. C. Marsh for plaintiff; Edwin James for defendant.

Wills Admitted.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

The following is the list of wills admitted to probate during the week past. Sophie Oppenheimer, Mangle M. Quackenboss, John H. Talman, George Thompson, William A. Matthews, Sarah A. Lenox, James Crosby, W. K. Cornwell, James T. Barry, Samuel A. Richter, Ann Tafe Brown. None of them contain anything of interest to the general public.

Action against Omnibus Proprietors.

MARINE COURT—SEPTEMBER 23, 1864.

Before Judge Alker.

Gilooly v. *John J. Duryea, Surviving Partner of the Firm of O'Keefe & Duryea.*—This was an action brought by the plaintiff Gilooly against the defendant as surviving partner, proprietor of a stage line running from Houston-street ferry to Cortlandt-street ferry, for damages and injuries received by the plaintiff through the carelessness and negligence of the defendant's servant, whereby the plaintiff's thumb was broken, and the plaintiff was incapacitated from performing his duties as a public porter for the space of six months.

This case was tried before Judge Hearne in February last, and a motion for a non-suit prevailed, it appearing on the defence that John O'Keefe, one of the firm of O'Keefe & Duryea, died after the issuing of the summons, but before the service thereof. The testimony was somewhat conflicting. The jury, after four hours' deliberation, rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $200, and the Court granted an allowance of $12.

William A. Boyd for plaintiff; Charles S. Spencer for defendant.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 23, 1864.

$25,000	U. S. 6's, '81. C.	107⅜	
4,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20's. C.	110⅜	
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	97⅛	
4,000	do	97⅛	
20,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. Cer.	94⅛	
100,000	do	95	
5,000	Tenn. State 6s	59	
3,000	Va. State 6s	63	
3,000	Mo. State 6s	65⅜	
2,000	do	65⅜	
5,000	do	66	
5,000	O. & M. Cer.	b30	39
35,000	do		38⅜
10,000	do	b15	38⅛
10,000	do	b30	38⅜
80,000	do		38⅜
10,000	do	s30	38⅞
20,000	do	s30	38
70,000	do		38
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s		114⅞
1,000	M. C. 8s Co. 1st M. Sk. Fd. B		138
1,500	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st		117
10,000	Am. Gold		218⅜
25,000	do		218⅝
5,000	do	s30	218⅜
88	Irving Bank		104
25	Merchants' Bk		110
100	Canton Co		39¼
100	do		39
100	Cen. Coal		65
100	do		63
56	Nic. Transit Co		8
100	Wyom. V. Coal		62½
700	Cum. Coal Pref		64¼
2300	do		64
300	do		63¾
200	do	b10	63⅝
2000	do		62¾
100	do		62¾
400	do		62⅝
100	Quick. Min. Co		78
100	do		77¾
600	do		77¾
100	do	b10	78
100	do	s30	77½
200	Consolidation Coal Co. of Md		65
800	Mariposa Min		42¾
1500	do		42
2000	do	b10	42
2200	do		41¾
900	do		41¾
500	do		41
200	N. Y. Central		121⅜
100	do	s10	121
350	do		120
300	do	s10	119⅜
100	do		119⅜
100	do	s30	119
100	Am. Coal Co		88
200	Erie Railway		101
3400	do		100⅜
400	do		100
1000	do		100⅜
1500	do		100¾
100	Erie R. Pref		102
500	H. Riv. R		111
400	do		112
800	do		111¾
100	do	b30	112
600	do		111¾
100	do	b30	112
100	do	s15	111⅜
15	Sixth-Av. R		119
400	Clev. & Tol	b15	117
200	do		116
200	Reading R		125
1000	do		124⅝
400	do	b5	124⅛
200	do	s15	124
2000	do		124
1000	do	s10	124
600	do	s30	123¾
300	do	s10	123⅝
1100	Mich. S. & N. I. R		76
100	do	s10	76
500	do		76¾
100	do		76¾
1000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Sc.		124
1200	do		123¾
200	do		123⅝
500	do		123¾
300	do	b10	123⅜
500	Clev. & Pitts. R		105⅞
600	do	b20	106⅜
1800	do	s10	106⅜
500	do	s10	106¼
3000	do	s30	110
2000	Chi. & N. W		49
1000	do		49¾
900	do	s10	49⅝
100	do	s10	49⅜
400	Chi. & N. W. Pr		69⅜
500	do		69⅝
200	do	s10	69⅝
300	Chi. & R. I. R		103
200	do		104
400	do		103⅜
700	do		103⅜
200	do	s30	103⅜
60	do	s30	103
100	Mil. & Pr. Du C		58
3600	Pitts. Ft. W. & C		101
100	do	b15	104⅛
100	do	b15	104
200	do		103⅝
200	do		103⅝
100	do		103⅝
100	do		103⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$39,000	U.S. 6s, '81 C p's,	107⅛	
1,500	do	107⅜	
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. R	109⅛	
7,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. O.	110	
20,000	U. S. 6s, 1 y. C.	94⅞	
40,000	do	94⅞	
20,000	O. & M. Cer	38	
50	Canton Co	31	
200	do	31⅜	
500	Cumb. Coal Pr	63	
200	do	b10	63¼
50	do		62⅞
10,000	Amer. Gold		218
50	Pacific M. S. Co		275
100	Chic. & N. W. R		49⅜
200	do		49⅜
100	do		49⅜
50	N. Y. Gen.		128
200	do	s10	119⅜
200	do		119⅜
100	do		119
300	Erie R.		100⅜
200	do		100⅜
600	do		100⅜
1100	do		100⅞
100	Erie Pref		103⅜
800	Hudson R. R		112⅜
150	do		112⅛
100	do		112⅛
100	do,		112⅜
500	Reading R		123⅝
200	do	15	122⅜
200	do	10	123⅛
400	do		123
40	N. S. & N. I		75
100	do	s30	75⅝
100	do		76
100	do	s30	75⅜
200	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip		124
300	do		123⅞
100	do		123⅝
1000	do		123⅜
300	Cleve. & Pitts		111⅜
500	do		112
100	do		112⅜
100	do		112⅜
100	Chi. & N. W. Pref		82⅜
100	do		82⅝
25	Chi. & R. I. R		104
300	do		103⅛
200	do		103⅜
100	Mich. S. & N. I. R		103⅜
100	P. Ft. W. & C	b30	103⅜
800	do		103⅜
200	do		102⅞
800	do		102⅜
100	Chi., Bur. & Q. R		120

FRIDAY, Sept. 23—P. M.

The Gold Room to-day realized the legitimate influence of the great victory of Gen. SHERIDAN, early in the week. This signal event, like the fall of Atlanta, was not suffered by the speculators in Gold and Exchange to have its effect in the direction of lower figures for several days after the news was first announced. The decline was resisted, and several fitful attempts made on both occasions to rally the market. But the sequel was not the less certain. The market broke 10 ℔ cent. after Atlanta; it has broken to-day 10 ℔ cent. additional on the rout of the rebels in the Shenandoah valley and the renewed peace rumors from Georgia. Considerable importance is given to the latter, because of an article from one of the Richmond papers, describing the probabilities of separate peace action by the Governor of Georgia through Gen. SHERMAN. We give this sign of the beginning of the end less thought, however, than our recent triumphs in the field, and the certainty that other momentous military combinations and events are pending against the Rebel insurgents in Virginia. Peace *will* soon come through victories; it *may be* hastened by the truce in Georgia.

The price of Gold, which ruled on most of the sales of yesterday at 220@221, and closed last night at 218@217 per cent., went down to-day to 211½@211½ per cent., subsequently rallying from the extreme depression to 213@213½ per cent. The Exchanges on Europe are very much unsettled by these violent fluctuations, and the business for to-morrow's steamers partially suspended. The mail, from present appearances, will be quite light in the way of remittances, the confidence of the Importers in still lower rates being much strengthened by the favorable look of the news from the South.

The continued fall in the Railway Stocks at the Stock Exchange Board, amounted almost to a panic this forenoon, under very heavy sales for cash and on short options. The *Bear* account has been very persistently pressed for several weeks, and especially enlarged on the recent victories at Atlanta and in the Shenandoah, on the calculation that as Gold, Exchange and Merchandise go down, and peace draws near, the Railway and other speculative Shares must participate in the general readjustment of values, whether this theory has been or is to be carried too far for sound practical argument or not, by the wealthy party on the Exchange now operating for the decline, it is quite evident that it is asserted with sufficient vehemence and backed by a sufficient volume of short sales, to frighten off all *Bull* combination to resist the movement. A few exceptional stocks are fairly sustained from day to day, but the number was narrowed down in the panic demonstration to-day to almost a single Railway—Cleveland and Pittsburgh. The Miscellaneous shares, like Cumberland and Mariposa, broke down with the rest of the list.

The Government Securities find increased favor with the public as Gold goes down. Although the Gold-bearing Stocks dealt in for transmission abroad would, in the ordinary calculation of prices with the rates of Exchange, fall off, the course of the market is controlled by the rising credit of the Government over all other investments, and the signs and expectations of an early peace, which will largely concentrate both speculation and investment on the Public funds.

The Railway list at the Second Board was partially better, and there was a steadier feeling at the close. The following prices were subsequently made at 4 o'clock, as compared with the same hour yesterday afternoon. Heavy sales of Cleveland and Pittsburgh were made *at an advance of eight per cent.* on yesterday's quotation, say 7,500 shares at 118 ℔ cent. cash. Gold reacted to 210½ ℔ cent., after the recovery to 213½ ℔ cent., on later and favorable news from the Shenandoah. At 4 o'clock the price was about 212 ℔ cent.; the market feverish:

	Thurs.	Frid.		Thurs.	Frid
U. S. 6s, 1881	107½	107⅝	Mich. Southern	78	76¾
U. S. 5-20's	110½	110	Illinois Cen	125⅜	124
N. Y. Central	123½	120	Pittsburgh	110	116⅜
Erie	103	100⅞	Fort Wayne	104⅜	102
Erie Preferred	107¼	103	Rock Island	104⅜	103⅞
Hudson	114¾	113	Reading	126	124⅜
Canton	33	31⅜	Quicksilver	79⅞	78
Treas. Cer., new	95	94⅜	Cum'land Coal	65⅜	65
Northwest	50¼	49⅜	Mariposa	44⅜	42⅜
Ohio & M. Certs	40	38⅜	N. West Pref	82⅝	82⅜

The Rock Island half-yearly dividend is 8 ℔ cent., payable October 10.

No change was made in the rate of Money to the Stock Brokers to-day. There is an uneasy feeling among lenders on Gold as a collateral at high figures, and on Merchandise and Produce securities.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

New-York	115	Merchants' Exchange	97
Merchants'	110	Commerce	105
Mechanics'	112	Ocean	90
Union	114	American Exchange	116⅜
America	130	Bank of N. Amer	105
North River	105	Commonwealth	100
Tradesman	113	Park	138

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	114⅛	Del. L. & W. 1sts	115
N. Y. Cen. Real Est	114	Del. L. & W. 2ds	115
N. Y. C. 6s, subscript	105	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con, '76	120	Tol. & Wab. Ext	100
Erie 2ds, '85	115	M. & P. Du Ch. 1sts	102
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	117
Hud. R. 2ds S. F. '85	119	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	100
Harlem 3ds '88	105	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	100
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	137	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	86
Al. & T. R. 2d In	83	Atlantic & G. W	100
Chi. & N. W. Int. B'ds	100		

The following interesting items in reference to the Railway earnings, are communicated by a well posted correspondent, and are not the less important or timely because of the panic of the day on the Railway shares at the Stock Exchange. They relate *to a single week's traffic* on half a dozen of the Western lines. The figures are official:

	Bonded debt & capital stock.	Earnings.
M. S. and N. Indiana	$16,407,655	$85,708
Michigan Central	14,046,393	84,349
Chicago and Alton	8,990,689	85,700
Cleveland and Toledo	11,643,690	42,711
Toledo and Wabash	9,066,605	52,817
Chicago and Rock Island	7,743,000	76,100

The earnings of the same road for August, 1864, were as follows:

Michigan Southern	$355,284
Michigan Central	346,781
Chicago and Alton	288,018
Toledo and Wabash	244,114
Chicago and Rock Island	271'141

The call for the final installment of 10 ℔ cent. on the Illinois Central Scrip is due on Monday next, and the last of $3,000,000 of the Land Mortgage Bonds, numbers 1 to 2,999 inclusive, will be paid off at the rate of 120 ℔ cent., and the October coupon on 1st October; after which the interest upon these numbers will cease. We are advised that the negotiations opened in Amsterdam a few months since for the sale of thirty-year 6 ℔ cent. Bonds and purchase of Land Mortgage Bonds, has been concluded—the whole parcel of $2,000,000 disposed of.

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, today, was as follows: Receipts, $1,038,852 40; for Customs, $152,000; payments, 944,440 11 on account of loan, $138,850; balance, $23,650,475 17.

Notice is hereby given to parties interested, that, for the purpose of enabling this office to make prompt payments for bullion deposited, the Secretary of the Treasury has recently transferred to the Assay Office a Bullion Fund in coin. Depositors of bullion will therefore receive payment in coins or bars, as soon as the value of their bullion shall have been determined,—usually from two to four days from the date of deposit.

GEO. F. DUNNING, Superintendent.

The following is the summary for the week of the entries of Foreign Dry Goods at this port:

RECAPITULATION.

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool.	863	$204,868	699	$312,787	1,038	$428,433
Mf. of Cot'n.	221	59,180	196	61,820	197	64,324
Mf. of Silk	155	107,409	67	57,494	84	66,536
Mf. of Flax	314	103,647	238	91,733	267	83,200
Miscellan's.	96	19,883	51	22,787	39	14,910
Total

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCHES.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, on SABBATH, 25th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., Madison, corner of Catharine-st. Also, preaching by the Pastor Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Madison, corner of Gouverneur-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and at the Mission, corner of Dover and Water sts., at 3½ P. M. Seamen and friends are cordially invited. All seats free.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, 28th-st. and Madison-av. The closing services in this edifice will be held on SUNDAY next, 25th inst. There will be Divine service, Sermon and Holy Communion at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7½ P. M. The rector will preach a sermon suitable to the occasion. During October the congregation will worship in the chapel at the rear of the new church, on 35th-st.

REV. JAMES L. PHILLIP WILL PREACH in the First Free Baptist Church, 29th-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY, 25th inst. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

The children's monthly meeting will be held at 2 P. M. LUCIUS HART, R. G. PARDEE, and WM. TAYLOR, Esqs., and others, will address the meeting. Singing by the school.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Monthly meeting will be held at the Rooms, (Bible House) 3d-av., corner of 9th-st., on MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 8 P. M. Essay by VERANUS MORSE, M. D. Subject—*A Plea for Young Men taking up their Residence in the City.* Young men are invited. R. R. McBURNEY, Recording Secretary.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—ONE BLOCK FROM Seventh-avenue and West 11th-st. The Rev. E. A. BRADLEY, assistant minister of Calvary Church, will preach Sunday evening. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½. Free seats. The quarterly collection in aid of the church will be made at each service.

PROF. MATTISON WILL PREACH THE closing sermon of the series on *The Philosophy of Redemption*, in his Church, in 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. At 7½ o'clock P. M. A sermon by Rev. S. W. MASSMON, Pastor of the Independent Methodist Church in Rome, New-York.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC Hall, No. 68 East Broadway.—Preaching on SUNDAY, by Elder W. S. BISHOP, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subjects—*The Great Life Theme, with the Near Coming and Kingdom of Christ.* All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

THE DUANE M. E. CHURCH, IN HUDson-st., near Spring, will be dedicated to God's worship on SABBATH MORNING, at 10:30. Preaching and dedicatory service by Rev. J. McCLINTOCK, D. D. Preaching at 2:30 by Rev. J. B. WAKELEY, and at 7 P. M. by Rev. M. D. C. CRAWFORD.

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE hall, corner of 8th-av. and 33d-st.—Rev. R. C. SUMMELL, Minister.—Regular services EVERY SABBATH A. M. and P. M. Subject for next Sabbath morning—*Christian Baptism*, which will also be administered.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. C. D. MURRAY, Pastor. Services on SUNDAY, Sept. 25, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are invited, and will be provided with seats.

AT THE LAIGHT-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Laight and Varick sts. (St. John's Park), Sabbath service will be held on the 25th inst. Preaching in the morning at 10½, and evening at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. ROBT. McGONEGAL.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Rev. T. R. CHIPMAN will preach in the MORNING at 10 P. M. The Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr. will preach in the AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.

REV SAMUEL B. BELL, D. D., PASTOR, will preach (D. V.) in the Fiftieth-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, Sept. 25, at 10½ A. M.; and Rev. GEO. W. WOOD, D. D., of the American Board, at 7½ P. M.

TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avenues. Preaching each day at 10½ o'clock by Rev. F. S. DE HASS, and at 7 P. M. by Rev. W. F. WATKINS. Sunday school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 3½ P. M. Seats free.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. W. McALLISTER will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and the Rev. S. C. KEELER, Pastor, will preach at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting at 6. Seats free. Strangers are invited to attend. Daily Union prayer meeting from 12 to 1.

ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS WILL LECture at Dodworth Hall, 806 Broadway, Sunday MORNING at 10½ and EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Children's Progressive Lyceum at 3½ P. M.

REV. J. C. DUTCHER WILL PREACH SUNDAY, 25th inst., in the Dutch Reformed Church, Market-st., corner of Henry. Services commencing at 10½ in the MORNING and 7½ in the EVENING.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 3d and 3 avs., Rev. W. H. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting at 6 o'clock P. M.

REV. A. FRANCKE MASON WILL PREACH in the 6th-st. Baptist Church, 6th-st. between Avenues B and C, on SUNDAY. Services commence A. M., 10½ o'clock. Evening, 7½ o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Corner 4th-av. and 22d-st. Preaching in the MORNING by Rev. M. D. C. CRAWFORD, and in the EVENING by Rev. Mr. OTHEMAN.

MESSIAH'S CHURCH—(EVANGELICAL ADVENT)—No. 7 7th-av.—Rev. M. B. LANING, Pastor, officiates three times on usual hours. Collections taken to defray current expenses.

S. S. SNOW, S. M. C., WILL PREACH IN Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject: *The Approaching Kingdom of God on the Earth.*

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Corner of Downing-st.—Rev. THOMAS J. SAWYER will supply the desk on SUNDAY. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Religious services in the Chapel SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock. Short address and singing by a choir of two hundred children.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH—18TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av.—ON SUNDAY Rev. E. BENJAMIN will preach at the 7½ and 10½ A. M. services, and the Rector at the 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., the latter for deaf mutes.

REV. DR. FREELAND, LL.D., WILL preach in the Presbyterian Church, cor. of Thompson and Houston sts, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. The public are cordially invited.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Broome-st., between Elm and Madison—preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

FOURTEENTH-STREET CHURCH, corner 2d-av. Rev. Prof. R. D. HITCHCOCK will continue to supply the pulpit. Preaching on SUNDAY the 25th at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH—4th-st., near 6th-av. Rev. H. B. RIDGAWAY, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—PREACHing in the morning at 10½ and in the evening at 7½ o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. CHEEVER.

REV. THOS. ARMITAGE, D. D., WILL preach at 3½ o'clock on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st.

POLITICAL.

"UNION WAR EAGLES," LINCOLN ARTILLERY!

Loyal young men, rally to-night!
Union Headquarters, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.
Enroll for the Mass Meeting on the 27th inst.
Men wanted for the Artillery and Naval Brigades.
Col. SHEPHERD, Col. VAN BUREN, Capt. NOYES and others will address the meeting at 7½ o'clock.
R. C. PARKE, Commander.

YORKVILLE, Sept. 24, 1864.

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN."

The Liberty Boys of '64 will assemble at their head quarters, 86th-st., corner of 3d-av., THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock precisely. By order of
M. A. REED, Y. C.

Young men in favor of the election of Lincoln and Johnson are invited to attend and join the ranks.

CENTRAL UNION LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of this club will be held at the office of Charles S. Spencer, No. 339 Broadway, on SATURDAY, Sept. 24, at 5 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.
JOHN M. COSTAR, President.
ALLAN COOPER, } Secretaries.
H. G. CARTER, }

THE FOURTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION will hold a Primary Election on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, at headquarters, No. 4 New-Chambers-st., for delegates of the different conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
HENRY G. LEASK, President.
WILLIAM PHAIR, } Secretaries.
JOHN O'CONNER, }

FIFTH WARD ASSOCIATION.—IN ACcordance with the call of the Union Central Committee this Association will hold a primary election on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, 1864, at their headquarters, No. 127 Franklin-st. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.
THOS. OULWATER, President.
WM. A. SYMES, } Secretaries.
ANDREW J. MOORE, }

NINTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of this Association will be held at Bleecker Buildings, on MONDAY EVENING, the 26th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the various conventions, pursuant to the call of the Union Central Committee. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.
WM. H. GEDNEY, President.
N. O. THAYER, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH WARD.—A Special Meeting of the Fourteenth Ward Union Association will be held at their headquarters, No. 375 Broome-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the various Conventions. The polls will be open from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.
THOMAS MULLIGAN, President.
SIDNEY SMITH, } Secs.
DANL. DUVAL, }

FIFTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—The members of the above association are requested to meet at their headquarters, No. 348 4th-st., between Broadway and Lafayette-place, on MONDAY EVENING, 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, to elect delegates to the County Congressional and Assembly District Conventions. Polls will be open from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.
ABRAHAM LENT, President.
T. E. STEWART, Secretary.

TWENTIETH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to a call of the Union Central Committee, an election of delegates to the County, Judiciary, Congressional and Assembly Conventions will be held at Lincoln Hall, corner 45th av. and 33d-st., MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 26. Polls open from 7½ till 9 o'clock.
JOHN V. GRIDLEY, President.
J. ORTGIES, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the First Ward Union Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, 1864, at No. 52 Greenwich-st., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Union County, Judiciary, Congressional and Assembly District Conventions, in pursuance of the direction of the Union Central Committee of the City and County of New-York. Polls open at 7½ o'clock P. M., close at 9 P. M. Punctual attendance is requested.
D. H. PRINTUP, President.
FRANK JORDAN, Recording Secretary.

TWELFTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Union Central Committee, there will be a special meeting of this association at Headquarters, Washington Hall, No. 1,953 3d-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, 1864, for the purpose of electing delegates to the various conventions. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.
JOHN P. CUMMING, President.
JOHN H. PORTER, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance to the call of the Union Central Committee, a special meeting of this Association will be held at the headquarters, Twenty-first Ward Union Reading Rooms, No. 435 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, for the purpose of electing delegates to the various Nominating Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.
THOMAS MURPHY, President.
ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

22D WARD.—PURSUANT TO A CALL OF THE Union Association Committee, the Union Association of the 22d Ward will meet at No. 683 Eighth-avenue, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 26th, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the several Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M. A. H. UNDERHILL, Prest.; R. PATERSON, Secy.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a young woman; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can dress hair; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's, Grover & Baker's and Singer's sewing-machines; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 49 East 21st-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, in City or country, as downstairs servant or to do general housework; is a good cook and baker, and a first-rate washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; has best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a situation in a first-class family; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and all kinds of family sewing. For reference apply at No. 14 West 26th-st., where last employed, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and plain sewer, willing to assist with the washing; can sew on the machine; good references. Call at the baker's, corner of 26th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one to cook, wash and iron, the other as first-rate chambermaid and waitress; are both highly recommended. Call at No. 412 3d-av., corner 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 177 35th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, in a small private family; is a good plain cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 141 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as lady's-maid; understands hair-dressing; has the best city reference. Call at No. 160 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 160 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing. Has city reference from her last place. Call at No. 225 West 16th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler's and Singer's machines. Call at No. 136 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and plain sewing, or to assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 148 7th-av., between 20th and 21st-sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, A situation as cook in a private family; has the best of City reference; can be seen at No. 248 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress. Has good city reference. Call for two days at No. 384 9th-av., between 31st and 32d-sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young woman, as good baker, washer and ironer; best of City references. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to take care of children and do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waiter in a small family. Call at No. 82 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GERman girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family. Good references. Call for two days at No 558 West 44th-st., one door from 11th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook in a private family; best of City reference. Inquire, for two days, at No. 232 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK AND baker; washes and irons; good reference. Apply at No. 350 West 16th-st. No objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; can give good City reference. Call at No. 118 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress; understands all kinds of fluting. Call at No. 113 West 39th-st., second floor.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES, WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

SERVANTS FOR PLAIN HOUSEWORK can be obtained without charge at the House of Industry, No. 155 Worth-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER or confidential clerk, in a first-class house or manufacturer's counting-room in City or country, by a perfectly reliable and trustworthy man. Refers to the firm in this City by whom he has been employed for fourteen years. Please address Box No. 3,967 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A married man who has a thorough practical knowledge of his business in all its departments, viz.: green house, graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetables; the laying out of grounds, &c.; can furnish the very best of references. Call or address D. F., at Fleming & Davidson's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—ON JOINT ACCOUNT, TO LEASE OR to superintend, a farm or plantation, by a person who has had experience in farming, both in the Southwest and in New-England, who can give the best of reference for character and capacity. Address Box No. 1,552 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; he understands caring and driving horses, and would make himself useful; has good references. Call or address for two days J. S., *Times* Office, Box No. 209.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, (SINGLE,) a situation as coachman, groom, &c.; can take charge of garden, cow, &c., if required; ten years' references of ability and good character given if required. Call or address S. TYRRELL, No. 9 Chatham-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE German for taking care of horses; will make himself generally useful about a garden or house, or as light porter in a store. Address W. N., Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND wife, no family, Protestants, he as gardener, she as cook or dairy woman; would take charge of a gentleman's place. Call on, or address, X., Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A STORE OR OFfice, by a young man who writes a good business hand; understands book-keeping thoroughly, and is willing to make himself useful generally; moderate salary expected; has good City reference. Address G. H. M., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands his business in all its branches; has three years' reference from his last place. Address GARDENER, Box 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who is a good writer, as assistant bookeeper or entry clerk. Expectations moderate. Address G. P. B., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE store, by a stout lad, 16 years old; has a good education; can speak the English and German languages. Address O. G., at Tatham & Bro. No. 82 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman, who thoroughly understands the proper care and grooming of horses; has first-class City references. Address D., Box 212 *Times* Office.

TO LAWYERS.—A POSITION AS CLERK OR assistant wanted in a law office, by a graduate of Columbia College Law School. Address LEX. Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—AT THE NAVAL ORDNANCE Yard, Washington, D. C., twenty first-class Finishers, wages $3 25 per day. Application may be made to Lieut.-Com. W. N. JEFFERS, at the Yard, by letter or in person; but none but first-class workmen, and such as do not claim exemption from military service on account of alienage, need apply. H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.
SEPT. 9, 1864.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE AND IMPORTing house a salesman familiar with the gun and pistol business. A liberal salary will be paid to an efficient salesman. Address, with references, Box No. 1,760, New-York Postoffice.

WANTED—BY A COMMISSION HOUSE, A cashier and head book-keeper; must be experienced, quick and accurate; none but a first-class man, capable of taking charge of an office, need apply. Address J. H. & CO., Box No. 2288 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MEN, EVERYWHERE, TO SELL our elegant new Presidential Campaign Chart and McClellan Chart, War Maps and Charts, and a great number of new, beautiful and useful Colored Maps, Charts and Prints to suit the times. Nothing else now sells so fast as these. Send for our New Price List and Circular, to H. H. LLOYD & CO., No. 21 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse and seamstress for Staten Island; she must understand cutting and fitting children's clothes, and be otherwise competent to fill the duties of the above situation; good reference required as to character and capability. Apply between 12 and 2 at No. 2 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GROOM AND DRIver; one who understands taking care of horses, and a good driver. Address W. N., Box No. 706 N. Y. P. O.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNTRY who would, after a little practice, be capable of taking full charge of an oil and lamp-store; good references required. Apply No. 113 Canal-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COOK, AND TO ASSIST IN WASHing and ironing, in a good family in Indiana; wages, $12 per month. Address, with reference, H. F., Box No. 2,996 New-York Post-office.

WANTED.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, A respectable Protestant woman; none other need apply, at No. 57 East 21st-st., between 12 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO CAN CUT, fit, and sew on fine work. Apply from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 22 Washington-place.

A GOOD ENGLISH, SCOTCH OR COLORed coachman and groom wanted by a private family in this City; one competent, sober, quick and willing can get $30 or $35 per month and found; good reference necessary. Address, for ten days, POST-OFFICE, Box No 5,710, stating where to be seen, reference, &c.

$15 PER DAY NET PROFIT.—AGENTS wanted for a light wholesale business. Send for a circular to C. F. SHUTTS, Troy, N. Y.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 MEN WANTED

AS

VOLUNTEERS OR SUBSTITUTES

TO REPRESENT THE

COUNTY OF NEW-YORK

IN THE

ARMY AND NAVY.

PAYMENT TO VOLUNTEERS

FOR BOTH

ARMY AND NAVY.

BOUNTY.

For three years—County	$300
For three years—Government	300
Total	$600
For two years—County	$200
For two years—Government	200
Total	$400
For one year—County	$170
For one year—Government	100
Total	$270

HAND MONEY.

Any person enlisting a recruit for either two or three years, will receive in hand money $20
For one year $100

PAYMENT TO SUBSTITUTES,

TO BE

ARMY AND NAVY.

BOUNTY.

County—For three years	$300
County—For two years	200
County—For one year	170

HAND MONEY.

Any person enlisting a substitute for either two or three years, will receive in hand money $35
For one year $100

Substitutes both in the Army and Navy are required to make out that they are exempt from draft for one o, the following reasons:

1. That he is an alien.
2. That he has served two years in the Army or Navy during the present rebellion.
3. That he is under twenty years of age.

Volunteers for the Navy must be able to show that they reside in this County, and that they have been duly enrolled at their place of residence.

The County Volunteer Committee, under instructions of the Board of Supervisors, having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, announce that they have recommenced the business of recruiting for the Army and Navy, with the view of raising the quota under the existing call by the President for men.

Recruits or Substitutes will be received, as formerly, at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, and on the Battery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT,
Chairman.

Dated NEW-YORK, July 16, 1864.

SUBSTITUTES

OR

VOLUNTEERS,

FOR EITHER

ARMY OR NAVY

FOR

ONE OR THREE

YEARS.

FURNISHED

AT

17

BROADWAY.

17 BROADWAY.....NEAR THE BATTERY
17 BROADWAY.....NEAR THE BATTERY
17 BROADWAY.....NEAR THE BATTERY

BY HONORABLE AND RELIABLE PARTIES.

Address

McNULTY & CO.,
SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 17 Broadway.

THE LARGEST BOUNTY

FOR

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES.

20,000 ONE-YEAR MEN WANTED FOR VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Cash bounty paid.....$170
Hand money paid to the person bringing the recruit to enlist.....100

If the recruit presents himself, or if the substitute is presented by the person for whom he goes as substitute, he (the recruit) will receive—

Cash bounty.....$170
And the hand money.....100
Total.....$270

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1864.

NOTICE TO SUPERVISORS,

AND CITIZENS GENERALLY.

780 VOLUNTEERS ARE READY to be credited to any Town or County in New York State, for ONE OR THREE YEARS.

TOWN and COUNTY QUOTAS PROMPTLY FILLED. Alien and Veteran Substitutes and Representatives can be promptly furnished in any numbers.

Applications by telegraph or letter will be attended to promptly.

Apply to the General Volunteer and Substitute Recruiting Associations, of New York
Office No. 428 Broadway, New York,
Lieut.-Col. R. W. WINFIELD SIMPSON,
Capt. R. McNICHOL,
Authorized Agents.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1864.

WANTED—SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR COLORED TROOPS.—Candidates must be graduates of some regular Medical College, and must be examined by a Board of Medical Officers to be convened by the Surgeon-General. The board will determine whether the candidate will be appointed Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, according to merit. Applications accompanied by one or more testimonials from respectable persons, as to moral character, &c., should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. A., Washington, D. C., or to the Assistant Surgeon-General U. S. A., Louisville, Ky. Boards are now in session at Boston, New-York, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New-Orleans.

ALSO WANTED—Hospital Stewards for Colored Regiments. Candidates must possess a fair English education, and be familiar with the compounding and dispensing of medicines. Application must be made as in the case of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons. Compensation from $23 to $33 per month, with clothing, rations, fuel and quarters. JOSEPH K. BARNES,
Acting Surgeon-General.

SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTERS' PROPERTY.—Will be sold on account of the Quartermaster's Department, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at Fort Hamilton, New-York harbor, four horses and a lot of old saddles and harness.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office, No. 2 Park-place.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES.—Seventy-five volunteers and substitutes can be had by applying at the Banking office of ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY,

ON OAK-ST., 8TH, 9TH AND 10TH AVS., 55TH, 56TH AND 57TH STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Superior Court, under the direction of Livingston Livingston, Esq., referee:

OAK-ST.—One lot on south side, near Pearl-st., known as No. 5 Oak-st.

9TH-AV.—Five lots on northeast corner of 8th-av. and 56th-st.

9TH-AV.—Five lots southwest corner of 9th-av. and 56th-st.

10TH-AV.—One lot east side of 10th-av., between 56th and 57th sts.

56TH-ST.—One lot south side 56th-st., 400 feet west of 9th-av.

57TH-ST.—Two lots south side 57th-st., 200 feet east of 11th-av.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired by the purchaser.
STITT & RUSTON, Attorneys, No. 192 Broadway.

BOTELER & WILSON, Auctioneers.

BY BOTELER & WILSON, AUCTIONEERS.

OFFICE U. S. CAPITOL EXTENSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3 1864.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 1, commencing at 10 A. M., the following variegated and plain marble will be sold at public auction on the grounds north of the United States Capitol:

100 blocks Tennessee marble.
1,000 cubic feet of remnants ditto.
12 pieces Potomac marble.
600 cubic feet Vermont green serpentine.
8 column shafts ditto.
2,000 cubic feet remnants Italian marble.

At the same time will be sold a large lot of doors, shutters and building materials of various kinds.
By order of the Secretary of the Interior.
CLEMENT L. WEST, General Superintendent.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 17, 1864.

LEASES OF PUBLIC DOCKS, PIERS AND SLIPS AT AUCTION.

The right to collect and retain the wharfage for the use or occupation of the undermentioned docks, piers and slips, for the term of ten years from the first day of November, 1864, will be sold at public auction, at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

NORTH RIVER.

Lot No. 1—Pier at the foot of Watts-st.
Lot No. 2—Pier No. 45, foot of Charlton-st.
Lot No. 3—Pier No. 46, foot of King-st.
Lot No. 4—Pier No. 47, foot of Houston-st.

Terms or conditions of sale can be had at the Comptroller's Office. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

MORRIS K. CRANE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION OF 125 plots of ground, at Greenville Grove, Greenville, Hudson County, N. J., on MONDAY, Sept. 26, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises. If stormy, the first clear day thereafter. The grounds offered at this sale will present inducements to those that desire a plot for a private residence, or sites for manufacturing purposes. Its convenience of access to the City by the Bergen Point Railroad, as well as the accommodations offered to manufacturers by the water front on Newark Bay, for the erection of wharves, recommend itself to particular notice, inspection, and purchase.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. and Auctioneer's fees on day of sale; 40 per cent. in 30 days, when a Warantee Deed will be given; the balance to remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years.

For maps and further particulars, apply to W. A. WEEKS, Land Office, Palisade-av., near Warren-st., Hudson City; or to the Auctioneer, Hoboken, N. J.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DEL., LACKAWANNA & W. R. R. CO. NEW-YORK, Sept. 15th, 1864.

This Company will hold their Twentieth Regular Monthly Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 35 WILLIAM-STREET, at which time they will offer, by JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL, embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of October next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at Auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 27, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at No. 6 East 37th-st., near 5th-av.

Handsome Household Furniture—All the furniture, &c. contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood, parlor suites in brocatel, centre and fancy tables, etageres, fine pier and mantel mirrors, couches and easy chairs in reps, mahogany buffet, dining chairs, rosewood and oak extension tables, very fine rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, armoire a glace, wardrobes, dressing bureaus and tables, washstands, Psyche glass, rosewood and walnut library bookcases, library tables and chairs, mantel clocks, spring beds, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, fine French china, heavy cut glass, very rich Bohemian glass supper set, bronze chandeliers and fixtures, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues ready on Saturday, at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Actioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, AUCTIONEERS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE,

embracing a general assortment of rosewood and box suites in reps, hair mattress, bolsters and pillows, carved black walnut marble-top dressing bureaus. Also an elegant oval office table, suitable for a Bank or Insurance Co., velvet and brussels carpets.

At 12 o'clock, 2 rosewood billard tables, made by Decker & Phalen, both in good order. Also, 2 billiard tables made by Bassford & Collender; a fine old English violin. Also, for account of whom it may concern, about 1100 dozen tumblers, assorted sizes, sold in lots to suit purchasers. For particulars we would refer to catalogue.

At 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 93 Liberty-street,

T. R. MINTURN, AUCTIONEER.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 27,

At 12 O'Clock, within the store,

(by order and under the direction of Hiram Barney, Esq., Agent for the United States.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF COTTON.

50 Bales Sea Island Cotton.
150 Bales Gulf Cotton.
90 Bags Seed Cotton.

Catalogues and samples will be ready on the day of sale.

The cotton, in bales, can be seen at Pinto's stores, No. 13 Atlantic Dock.

AUCTION NOTICE.

To be sold at 3 P. M. THIS DAY, at the United States Auction Mart, 5th-av. and 44th-st., a very handsome and stylish pair of BAY HORSES, 15 hands high, well mated in size and gait, well worth the attention of connoisseurs and gentlemen. After which, the handsome TOP BUGGY, by Stivers & Smith, and superb HARNESS; also, a variety of useful horses—all to be sold without reserve.

AUCTION NOTICE.

A TROTTING PONY, dark chestnut, 13½ hands high engaged to trot in 2:50, trained by George Payne. For full particulars see catalogues, now on view at the principal hotels and at the United States Horse and Carriage Mart, 5th-av., corner of 44th-st.

UNITED STATES HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART, 5th-av., corner of 44th-st., New York.

The proprietors beg leave to inform the public that sales take place by auction each WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, throughout the year, and no jobbing or dealing upon the part of any one connected with the establishment will, under any circumstances, be allowed.

Horses, carriages, or harness, intended for WEDNESDAY'S sales, should be sent in on the Saturday preceding, but will be received until 6 P.M. on Monday. Those intended for SATURDAY'S sales should be sent in on the Wednesday preceding said sale days, but will be received until 6 P.M. on Thursday.

Cash advances without extra charge.
H. J. JORDAN & Co., Proprietors.

BULL'S HEAD BANK, New-York, Sept. 23, 1864.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors of the Bull's Head Bank have this day declared their usual quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the first day of October next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to Oct. 1st, inclusive.
G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Nassau-st., an elegant pair of long-tail bay Horses, 15½ h

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—NATURAL CURIOSITIES; PHENOMENA, &c.—AFTERNOON: LOVE'S DISGUISES and JONES' BABY.—EVENING: THE SIGNET OF KING SOLOMON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GERMAN OPERA—ROBERT LE DIABLE.

WINTER GARDEN—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—THE TOODLES.

WALLACK'S—THE FOX CHASE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—FINESSE—JENNY LIND.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Another signal defeat has been inflicted by Gen. SHERIDAN on the forces of EARLY—a defeat so crushing and overwhelming that nothing but the approach of night saved the demoralized and flying remnants of the rebel army from entire destruction. Pursuing the retreating rebels with great vigor after his first victory over them near Winchester, Gen. SHERIDAN came up with them on the 22d, at Fisher's Hill, where they occupied a very strong position. After a good deal of manœuvering, Gen. CROOK, whose command had been meanwhile transferred to the right of the line, made a terrible onslaught upon the left of the enemy's line, and carried everything before him. The enemy fled in the greatest confusion. The Sixth and Nineteenth Army Corps at the same time attacked the Rebels in front, and drove them back with irresistible impetuosity. Sixteen pieces of artillery, a great many caissons, artillery horses, &c., were captured. Gen. SHERIDAN continued the pursuit immediately. EARLY'S command embraced the *élite* of the Rebel army.

GENERAL NEWS.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, CHARLES PATTERSON, a notorious desperado, thief, and bounty-jumper, was tried for highway robbery. Prisoner was charged with having assaulted a gentleman named BALLARD, on the 29th of December, 1863, in Tenth-street, in this City. The evidence against him was conclusive, and the Jury convicted him. He will be sentenced next Wednesday.

The injunction restraining Gen. CLUSERET from pubilshing a pa. er called the *New Nation* was dissolved yesterday by Justice CLARKE. His honor took the ground that it was a proper case for a jury, and that if the injunction were allowed to stand until a trial could be had, it might work irreparable injury to the defendant, provided it should turn out that he had a good claim to the paper, while the injury done to the plaintiff by defendant's publishing another paper with the same name would be comparatively slight. The merits of the case were not entered upon.

There was a further decline of *ten per cent.* in the Gold Room yesterday on the victories of SHERIDAN and peace rumors from Georgia, &c. The Railways were in a panic on the Stock Exchange in the forenoon, but partially recovered at and after the Second Board. Government Stocks and Treasury Papers steady. Money 7 ₩ cent. at call; 7@12 ₩ cent. on Merchant paper.

The rapid decline in gold yesterday seriously depressed prices of produce and merchandize, transactions in which were on an extremely limited scale. Flour fell off 25c. per bbl.; Wheat, 5c. @7c.; and Corn, 1c. per bush.; Whisky, 1c. per gallon; New Mess Pork, $1@$1 25 per bbl.; Lard, Butter and Cheese 1c. per lb.; Cotton (nominally), 5c. per lb. Dry Goods were quite dull in private, and selling to a moderate extent only at much reduced rates through the auction rooms. Freights were quiet and depressed.

Cabinet Changes.

Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, as will be seen by the official correspondence published to-day, resigned on yesterday, the office of Postmaster-General, in accordance with a written request from the President to that effect.

The Great Victory.

To-day's bulletins of battle are as brilliant as any we have ever had in the course of the war. SHERIDAN has fought and won another battle, has wrested from the enemy another strong and important position, and, if the reiterated and very decided statements of the official dispatches may be credited, has *routed* the rebel army of the Shenandoah. It was on Thursday that he came up with the retreating army of the rebels, which, after the disastrous defeat it met with on Monday, had skedaddled some thirty miles and taken up a strong position on FISHER'S Hill (or Round Hill), a short distance south of Strasburg. The great strength of the position was well known to all our officers who had campaigned in the Shenandoah valley, and a very desperate struggle was there anticipated. The greater part of Thursday was spent in manœuvering before the rebel line, and it was not till four o'clock in the afternoon that SHERIDAN could lead forward his whole army in general assault. But the two hours of daylight were put to awfully glorious use by this distinguished soldier. The gallantry and fury of his attack, the skill and of his tactics, and the effectiveness of his work, can best be judged of by his own words. He opens by announcing the "achievement of a signal victory," and closes by proclaiming that the "victory was very complete." He says that CROOK, who operated on the enemy's left, "carried everything before him," "swept down behind their breastworks," and "drove them in the greatest confusion." He says that the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps assailed the rebel works in front, and though they appeared almost impregnable, we achieved such decided success that the enemy "fled in the utmost confusion," and their "whole army appeared to be broken up." It was only darkness, he tells us, that "saved the whole of EARLY'S army from total destruction." In like manner Gen. STEVENSON telegraphs that the "affair is complete and overwhelming," and "is in all probability, the *finale* of Gen. EARLY."

Gen. SHERIDAN is determined to get all the advantage possible, and has sent the First and Third Cavalry Divisions down the Luray Valley, on the rebel right, to take their retreating hordes on the flank or rear.

The command of EARLY, as Secretary STANTON says, was undoubtedly the *élite* of the rebel army. The work it was sent to do three months since, was of a kind requiring the very best troops that could be had. It was to act as an independent column of diversion in our territory, and had such work marked out for it as the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the threatening or capture of Baltimore and the National Capital. LEE could very easily get along with inferior troops behind the vast cordon of fortifications around Petersburgh and Richmond; but for work like this, he required first-class troops, led by his most capable general. Such was EARLY, and EARLY'S army. But SHERIDAN, in four brief days, has terribly defeated them in the Opequan, has sent them "whirling through Winchester," skedaddling beyond Strasburgh, tumbling across Tumbling River, and jumping headlong from Fisher's Hill. Even yet he has not got through with them, nor is he prepared for a "cessation of hostilities."

The value of this victory to Gen. GRANT, and its disastrous bearings on the doomed rebellion, will soon be made manifest to a loyal and rejoicing nation.

A Base Conspiracy!

The Copperheads have discovered another deep-laid plot on the part of the Lincoln Government to carry the Presidential election. Some of the more sagacious men of the "Democratic" party begin to suspect that the recent movements of SHERMAN, FARRAGUT, SHERIDAN and GRANT, are intended to secure the reëlection of Father Abraham! They regard this as taking a most outrageous advantage of the Chicago party in this contest. When the draft was ordered they fondly hoped it would simply make the Administration odious, and so give them a chance to overthrow it; but they find it is being actually used to swell the ranks of the Union armies, and thus put them in condition to crush the rebellion. And *that* is fatal to the hopes of the Chicago Confederates!

The Government is, perhaps, just a little heedless of Copperhead wishes in this matter. It ought, undoubtedly, to have ordered an immediate "*cessation of hostilities*" until the election is over. Taking Atlanta just as the canvass was opening, was not quite fair; and the sound of SHERIDAN'S cannon as he drove the rebel forces up the Shenandoah Valley, just as Gen. MCCLELLAN was trying to climb up and balance himself on the Chicago platform, was calculated greatly to disturb the political nerves of that peaceful warrior. How can he be expected to stand steady on *any* platform, while the Union Generals keep up such a thundering clamor of successful war about his ears?

But bad as things are now, it is feared that "worse remains behind." We heard a very intelligent and sagacious Chicagoite yesterday declare that he believed LINCOLN, STANTON and GRANT were leagued together in an infernal conspiracy to *take Richmond* in October, so as to carry the November election! He thought they were "none too good to do it." A Government that had suppressed free speech, suspended *habeas corpus*, and proved itself so utterly reckless of the sacred institution of Slavery, would not hesitate an instant about taking Richmond or any other rebel town, if it could thereby perpetuate its power and keep its minions in office! He had become so disgusted with the whole thing that he felt like quitting the country. Things had come to a pretty pass when the old Democratic party could not go ahead and work its political machinery in peace and quiet, without being constantly interfered with by a set of upstart Generals who did not care a dime about the time-honored institutions of the country, and were only bent on fighting rebels!

We half suspect there is some truth in all this. Never having been very rigid in our devotion to party, we are free to admit that there *does* seem to be something on foot of the kind suspected. But *what do our Copperhead friends propose to do about it?* How are they going to *stop* the victories that thus derange their plans? Have they any plan for making Richmond safe until after election? If they have, they had better put it in working order as soon as possible. Their alarm is not without reason. They are in great danger of going to instant and eternal smash—platform, candidate, and all. If the Administration *should* happen to take Richmond in October, the Chicago nominee will not come as near getting an electoral vote as he did taking Richmond himself two years ago. The whole continent will be covered with Democratic affidavits, swearing they never *heard* of the Chicago platform, and that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, there never was but one Convention held in Chicago, and that was the one which nominated "Old ABE!"

Facts and Questions.

LEE'S army cheered when they heard of MCCLELLAN'S nomination, not when they heard of the fall of Atlanta. What was the cause of the difference?

The Copperheads ran up the flags on our City Hall when they heard of MCCLELLAN'S nomination, not when they heard of the fall of Atlanta. Was the cause of the difference the same?

When news reached London that MCCLELLAN'S nomination was certain, the rebel loan went up three per cent. Why was this?

On the day when SHERIDAN'S victory over EARLY was announced, a Union man asked a McClellanite if he had heard the good news. The reply of the latter was: "D—n your news." What made him feel so?

Rebel prisoners marching through Washington cheered MCCLELLAN and groaned for LINCOLN. What was the cause of the difference?

When the news of EARLY'S defeat was posted on the *Journal of Commerce* bulletin in Wall-street, the crowd that gathered round it cheered for President LINCOLN. What made them do it?

When the news of the fall of Atlanta reaches London, the rebel loan will go down, and when the news of SHERIDAN'S victory arrives there will be a further fall. Why should there be?

Are we justified in ascribing like effects to like causes? If we find that MCCLELLAN'S success raises the spirits of rebels at the South, and rebel sympathizers in England, and of the sham Democracy here, while a rebel defeat lowers the hopes of those same sympathizers, and of that same sham Democracy, is it not clear that the cause of the rebellion and that of the copperheads are the same?

Are not the words of the Richmond *Examiner* true, when it says, "Every defeat of LINCOLN'S forces inures to the advantage of MCCLELLAN?"

Are not the words of the Charleston *Courier* true, when it says that there is "an intimate connection" between the armies of the Confederacy and the McClellanites, and that the victory of the rebels "insures the success of MCCLELLAN—their failure insures his defeat?"

Where should a true patriot stand—with those whose prospects of success grow brighter when the flag of their country is trailed in the dust, and fainter when rebellion grows weaker, or with those whose victory keeps even pace with the victorious progress of their country's banner?—with a party between whom and the rebels, seeking to destroy their country, there is "an intimate connection," or with that one which is hated by every rebel and every rebel's ally, at home or abroad?

The Approaching Campaign.

As early as in last July, we indicated that Gen. GRANT would find it among the necessities of his military position, to march an army up the Shenandoah Valley, with its objective point, Lynchburgh. And we ventured to remark that Gen. SHERMAN, having taken Atlanta, would have open before him, in a few weeks, three or four different lines of advance—one toward Mobile, in connection with FARRAGUT; one toward Augusta, and then down the Savannah River to Savannah; another to Charleston; and finally, the most important of all, a return through East Tennessee on Virginia, debouching toward Lynchburgh, to coöperate with GRANT in the final attack on Richmond and LEE. The *Express* at the time was pleased to sneer at it as a most rose-colored strategy, and to doubt whether any one of these events was among the military possibilities.

Gen. GRANT has since detached from his own army, and from other forces, men enough to form a considerable army in the Valley, and this body, under SHERIDAN, has already gained the most decisive victory we have ever won in Virginia. It remotely threatens Lynchburgh, and but continues the flank attack on LEE which was an essential part of GRANT'S original plan of campaign, though frustrated by SIGEL'S defeat and HUNTER'S failure. Again, the rebels themselves, who ought to understand their own weak points best, evidently believe and fear that SHERMAN'S next grand movement will not be Southward, but toward the East, to pour his triumphant forces by the East Tennessee Railroad on Lynchburgh, and thus invest Richmond and LEE'S army.

It would be a magnificent movement. In a few weeks Gen. SHERMAN could convey fifty thousand men, the best soldiers on this globe, to the neighbourhood of Salem, invest Lynchburg, cut the last link of communication between Richmond and the South, and then force LEE between the upper and nether millstones of his own and GRANT'S armies. LEE would be placed as NAPOLEON was at Paris, before the invasion of the Prussian and Austrian armies: he would inevitably be overwhelmed by mere weight of numbers, and no amount of military genius could save him if he remained in Virginia. It is true he could always do what NAPOLEON was unable to—retreat; he could evacuate Virginia and begin a new campaign in North Carolina.

But to evacuate Richmond and abandon Virginia would be almost fatal to his prestige. He is personally a very proud man; he knows that the loss of his native State would cost him thousands of Virginians, who would never fight when that was abandoned, and the probability is that he would take the risk of a battle with one or other of the invading armies, before retreating southward. A battle outside of the rebel intrenchments is what GRANT most of all desires of him, and the result could hardly be doubtful.

Still imposing and hopeful as this plan of strategy looks on paper, there may be insuperable objections to it in practice. Twenty or thirty thousand men, it is true, could hold Atlanta against HOOD, but the withdrawal of the main body might endanger the long line of communication and lay open Tennessee and Kentucky to invasion. The transportation of so large a body of men may be beyond the means which the East Tennessee road possesses, and we are not definitely informed as to the condition of the bridges and the track on the eastern portion of the road. The Government may not feel inclined to risk its hard-gained position in the heart of the rebel confederacy, for a distant and doubtful military movement. It may be thought that the all of Mobile, or the taking of Savannah, or the destruction of Charleston, would be more fitting achievements.

We only know that GRANT has now the game in his own hands, and whether he checkmates in the East or the West, is merely a question of time and his own choice.

Gen. SHERMAN is evidently preparing for solid conquest. He is determined to make Atlanta a purely military post, as impregnable as Chattanooga, and supplied with stores for months to come. From this point he holds the State in his stern grasp, and the United States has a foothold which even utter defeat in Virginia could not make it yield an inch for a century to come.

SHERIDAN'S grand victories must weaken LEE'S flank most dangerously. Yet we confess we have doubts whether he has men enough to undertake a distant aggressive campaign, with LEE between him and the main body before Richmond. Our past experience abundantly shows us that twenty or thirty thousand men can hold the rebel strong lines before Richmond and Petersburgh against all we can send to attack. We still expect,—as we have often said before—not a brilliant victory before Richmond, but the gradual wearing away of LEE'S army, from desertion and want of provisions and the consequent crumbling of the Confederacy.

Will the War Restore the Union—Is it a Failure?

The black-hearted traitors and the pale-hearted poltroons who combined at Chicago to nominate MCCLELLAN and PENDLETON, the man who always delayed the war and the man who always opposed it, had styled the war a failure, and called for its abandonment. Few, if any, of these creatures had ever participated in it personally. Not one of them knew anything of what they affirmed save as it was prompted to them in their own coverts, by either the basest motives or the meanest instincts. Precisely so did Judas account Christianity a failure. Precisely so did BENEDICT ARNOLD, in his letter which we printed on Monday, declare the Revolutionary War a failure. The evidence is as worthless as its origin is detestable.

There are men of better credit who can testify on this point. They are men who sprang to the combat at the very first call, and have led the old flag through the blaze of half a hundred battles. They are the men, of all others, who should best know the actual strength of the rebellion, for they have been for three years in mortal grapple with it. They are the men, too, whose estimate of realities is unwarped by either pusillanimity or treachery—who daily peril their lives for their country—whose every drop of blood singly contains more of real manhood, more of those elements which spring from the living soul instead of the vile dust, than all the hundreds who gathered to do the work at Chicago. What say these heroes to the Copperhead declaration that the war is a failure, and cannot restore the Union?

Says Lieut.-Gen. GRANT:

"The end is not far distant, if we will only be true to ourselves. All we want now to insure an early restoration of the Union is a determined unity of sentiment North."

Says Maj.-Gen. HOOKER:

"This Union must be preserved, and there is no way of preserving it but by the power of our arms—by fighting the conspiracy to death. This rebellion is tottering while I speak; it is going down, and will soon tumble into ruin."

Says Maj.-Gen. MEADE:

"Dismissing, as now useless to discuss, all questions as to the origin of this war, we have daily and hourly evidences that it exists, and that it can *only* be terminated by hard fighting, and by determined efforts to overcome the armed enemies of the government."

Says Major General BURNSIDE:

"Would it not be cowardly for us to say that this rebellion cannot be crushed, and the authority of the government sustained? There is in my mind no question of it. There can be no such thing as laying down of arms, or cessation of hostilities, until the entire authority of the government is acknowledged by every citizen of our country."

Says Major-General LOGAN:

"The greatest victory of the Rebels, greater than fifty Manassases, and their only one that can give them a particle of hope, will be to defeat the war party at the incoming campaign."

Says Major-General DIX:

"My desire is to do all in my power to sustain the Government in its efforts to put down the rebellion—an object to be effected, in my judgment, by a steady and unswerving prosecution of the war."

Says the old veteran Maj.-Gen. WOOL:

"Nothing for aught that I can discover, will save the Union and its Government, but the successes of GRANT, SHERMAN, FARRAGUT and SHERIDAN."

Probably there is not a single Major-General in the army, or even Brigadier, in active service, who does not hold these same convictions. Indeed, it may be said that the whole army, as a body, is possessed by an absolute assurance that the only way to deal with this rebellion is to conquer it, and that this conquest is already nearly accomplished.

It is true that there has been a part of this war which was an absolute failure. It is that part of it which was under the charge of GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN. It is a striking fact that this General should have held command of the most important department in the seat of war for fourteen months, and not gained from the rebels during all that time the permanent possession of one foot of soil. At the time when he was deprived of his command, November 5th, 1862, he actually had less of Virginia within the loyal lines than when he first assumed command of the department. Norfolk left out of the question, which position was taken and held, not by him but by the navy. There had been a positive retrogression. This could be said of no other independent commander. Gen. GRANT had swept the bulk of the enemy's forces from Kentucky, and from Middle Tennessee, and had established himself in Northern Mississippi. Gen. MITCHELL had advanced his lines to Huntsville, in Northern Alabama. Gens. CURTIS and SIGEL had whipped the rebel armies out of Missouri and Western Arkansas. Admiral FARRAGUT had conquered New-Orleans, and General BUTLER had planted the flag through lower Louisiana. Generals BURNSIDE and FOSTER had taken every position of importance in Eastern North Carolina, save Wilmington. Admiral DUPONT and Gen. W. T. SHERMAN had effected important lodgments on the coast of South Carolina. Gen. GILMORE had reduced Fort Pulaski, the defence of Savannah, and made advances into Florida. Everywhere was progress, save in the department under the charge of MCCLELLAN.

There, in spite of the unsurpassed fighting by our ever-glorious rank and file, was nothing but a complete failure in everything undertaken. So far as GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN has had to do with it, and only so far as he has had to do with it, may the war be called a failure. And it is precisely this which makes him a supremely fit nominee of the party which has done, and is still doing, its utmost to make the war an abortion.

It is not strange that the people prefer the testimony of those who have been willing and able to fight, concerning the progress and the promise of the war, to the bare assertions of those who are too false-hearted, or too faint-hearted, to engage in the war or sustain it. The out-spoken conviction of one General of the right stuff has infinitely more weight with the loyal people then any possible extent of copperhead decrying and belying. The war, instead of being a failure, is the most stupendous military success in history; and will, as nothing else could, consolidate the foundations of this Republic so as to fit it to endure for ages.

An Attack on American Honor.

Philosophers in all countries have wondered at and lamented the extent to which party spirit will carry its subjects. Probably no country has ever beheld it working in greater virulence than our own. Here, for instance, is one of our Democratic cotemporaries—the most of whose readers, poor and ignorant as they may be, would be immensely damaged by any weakening of the public credit, and whose patrons would be ruined by the success of its own efforts—laboring in a two-column article by exaggerated estimates and misstated facts, to show that the United States never can pay its debt. And then, if it could, we are assured, in conclusion, that the people of this country would probably repudiate it, because their forefathers repudiated the Continental money! This attack by the *World* on the honor of the Republic—which will be republished, no doubt immediately, by our financial friends in the City columns of the London *Times*—is made purely and solely to deal a blow at the Administration.

If it were true, or likely in any way to prove true, there would be a panic in this country such as was never witnessed in our worst financial storms. Every Irish laborer who reads the *World*, would find his hard-earned deposits in the savings banks almost valueless. All its wealthier patrons who have any interest or share in banks, or fire insurance or life insurance companies, or trust and annuities societies, or Government funds in the ten thousand directions in which every one is interested in them, would at once, if this attack were successful, find themselves shorn of half or two-thirds of their property.

The effort of the *World* to dishonor its own country for party effect, is the more unwarranted, from the well-known fact that this nation is the only one in history which has not in any way repudiated its public obligations. All of the European Powers have, at some period of their history, paid their creditors in alloyed coin or depreciated paper, or have "consolidated" their debts, or entirely wiped them out. Even Great Britain, for eighteen years paid all creditors, foreign and native, in depreciated currency. It is true that the Government which preceded our present—the old Confederation—found themselves unable to pay the scrip issued in the long struggle for Independence; but this was a repudiation, justifiable, perhaps, from the extreme necessities of the case. Here was a State, in its childhood, very poor, whose debt was incurred in its struggle for existence, and who might reasonably argue that, as all the advantages of the war accrued to its children, so they might bear the inevitable losses from its bankruptcy.

We do not attempt, however, to palliate or defend this action of the old Confederacy. We only urge that there is no analogy or similarity in the two cases.

The United States has never repudiated a debt, nor paid any creditor in currency of less value than that in which the obligation was incurred. Her roll of honor is unstained. Even the debts contracted before this war, it is understood, are to be all paid in gold or its equivalent. She is the richest Power in the world. Her debt, even if it should amount to two and a half or three thousand millions of dollars, will be less in proportion to her means than that of England or France. It will have been incurred for the very highest object; or, looking at it in the lowest point of view, for a territory worth ten thousand millions. It will be held directly or indirectly by every man, woman and child in the country. No country was ever able to bear taxation like this, and none ever had such an interest to bear it. With the enormous and constantly increasing production on this continent, we should be able easily to pay our interest, and to form a sinking-fund for the general absorption of the principal.

It is true, as the *World* informs us, that the trying time for the debt will be after the enthusiasm of the war is over, when taxes rest heavily on the people. It will be observed, however, that by the wisdom of our legislators, the weight of taxation is not made to rest on the class which produces most, but has least ready money and least interest in the debt—the agricultural class—but on the contrary, on that which has most interest in the debt—the commercial, business and manufacturing.

Time, too, will show all—more and more clearly, how vast was the prize we were struggling for in this war—even the perpetuity of free institutions on this continent, and no American will regret the sacrifice.

This attempt to blacken American honor has no shadow of excuse, either in past history or present events. There is not baseness enough in the nation to ever entertain the possibility of repudiating this great national obligation. We have not yet sunk so low. It is true, that were the Democratic candidates to succeed in getting control of the Government, the procrastination of the one candidate, and the peace proclivities of the other, with the new encouragement offered to the rebels, and the proffers of "armistice," the war might be protracted five years or more, and such a debt be heaped on that, like England, we could never hope to do more than pay the interest.

But of this we have little fear. The rebellion is failing to ruin; Peace Democracy will fall with it; and the United States are to triumph, and our pecuniary obligations are to be in the future the soundest and safest investment offered in the world.

"A Refugee and Malcolm of the New-York Daily News."

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

JEFF DAVIS' organ has a correspondent in Washington who writes over the signature of "Malcolm," that really ought to be with the Richmond *Examiner*, so truthfully does he write of Confederate affairs.

In the *Daily News* of Sept. 17, he writes:

"The loss of the Weldon Railroad has not been of the slightest consequence so far as the supplies of the Confederates at Petersburgh are concerned."

Now this is so basely false that I, as a refugee recently from North Carolina, take this opportunity of saying so. There is not a refugee in the North from Virginia or North Carolina but what will say that the loss of this road was a terrible one for the rebels, and that it transported nineteen-twentieths of the subsistence of LEE'S army. And we all know that this road is the only one that runs to the provision-producing portion of the Confederacy.

"Besides there are two branch railroads connecting the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad with the Danville Railroad, which runs into Petersburgh from the west."

If there are any such roads I should like to be informed where and when they were built. I am aware the Danville Railroad is being extended to Greensboro, N. C., but this extension was not finished a few months ago, and when it is completed, it is only one.

"There are, first: the railroad from Beaufort, on the coast of Greensboro, passing through Goldsboro on the Weldon Road, and Raleigh; the second is the railroad which runs from Weldon to Scottsburgh, just south of the Roanoke River, passing through Gaston and Clarksville."

If there is any portion of North Carolina known as the Coast of Greensboro, I will confess my ignorance of the localities of my native State. Scottsburgh is a place I never heard of before, although I have often travelled the Railroads running to Weldon.

"Trains have been run over both of these roads, from Wilmington to Petersburgh, by way of Burkesville, ever since the battle of Reams' Station, on the 25th ult."

This is an utter impossibility, as the Weldon Road and other roads connecting with it south are of entirely different gauge of that of the Danville Road. The rolling stock of these two lines are useless to each other. If the Danville extension is completed all freight has to be unloaded at Greensboro, N. C.

"The Confederates desire nothing better than to have Gen. GRANT'S army remain where it is now."

Exactly so. Shelling is so pleasant, and the reduced rations also to the half-starved, snuff-colored ragamuffins.

"In spite of all assertions to the contrary, I know positively that the unaccustomed climate, the cold nights and hot days, the swamps and miasmas, are making fearful havoc among our brave boys."

There is not a healthier climate under the sun than Prince George County, Va. I lived there several years, and know every spot of ground that Gen. GRANT'S army now occupies, and if none of our brave boys die until the "swamps and miasmas" kill them, they are good for long lives.

"Gen. Lee does not need to attack Grant, because the latter can effect nothing against either Petersburg or Richmond, even if he should be reinforced by his 100,000 men."

The Richmond Examiner does not agree with Malcolm in this, nor in the last sentence. I only ask the 15th of January to come, in order to show to King Jeff's organ that a Union refugee from the South can tell the truth to our Government, while others may be paid through cotton out of the Wilmington blockade, to bolster up the most damnable despotism the world ever saw. Respectfully, &c.,

A SOUTHERN UNION MAN.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—HALSEY'S opera of the "Jewess" is one of the most trying in the modern *repertoire*, both for the artists engaged in the representation and the manager who produces the work. The score is exceedingly full, and the *mise-en-scene* is highly important. There is much for the ear, and much for the eye. When all has been done, it is doubtful if the public will appreciate the effort and labor that have been expended in the cause. For the "Jewess" is an opera of reputation rather than of popularity. Musicians speak well of it and justly, for it contains the essence of a dozen of ordinary operas. It exhausted the fancy and imagination, of its composer, and has furnished suggestions for all of his successors. But the general public have never warmed to the work, and hence its place in the repertoire is determined entirely by the energy and liberality of the manager. If we may judge by the perfectly overwhelming attendance that filled the Academy last evening, Mr. GROVER has chosen the right moment for submitting it to his patrons. Few managers with so brief a season would thought of encountering the obstacles and expenses of such a revival. Mr. GROVER'S pluck entitles him to the reward which we are glad to find he is so promptly receiving.

The first performance of such an elaborate work rarely amounts to more than a full-dress rehearsal. The artists last night displayed a creditable knowledge of the music, but they were by no means easy in their *rôles*, and the effects of excessive rehearsal were noticeable in many important respects. As a whole, however, the opera went off smoothly, and both orchestra and chorus were good. The rest will undoubtedly be remedied on the next representation, which we are glad to hear is fixed for Monday. The opera is so seldom played that the *dilettanti* owe it to themselves to hear it whenever the chance offers.

To-day, the last matinée, MEYERBEER'S grand opera of "Robert le Diable" will be given "entire," with HETTY FORMES as *Bertram*.

VINDICATION OF ASSISTANT AUDITOR J. W. HUNTER.—The following letter from Mr. JOHN J. CISCO, late Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New-York, to Mr. JOHN W. HUNTER, Assistant Auditor of the New-York Custom-house, shows the entire change which has taken place in Mr. CISCO'S opinion with regard to the origin of the checks upon which Mr. HUNTER'S name was forged, and which were paid in Mr. CISCO'S office. Mr. CISCO has also sent his own check to cover all Mr. HUNTER'S expenses in the investigation:

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 1, 1864.

DEAR SIR: I desire now to say that no one could be more gratified than I am by your thorough and complete vindication in the matter of the fraudulent checks drawn on my office. Not a doubt rests on my mind of your entire innocence, and I deeply regret the erroneous theory on which I acted. It was a serious mistake, which I regret should have been made.

If there is anything further which I can do to heal the wounds inflicted by my action, I shall perform it with the sincerest pleasure.

Very truly yours, JOHN J. CISCO.

JOHN W. HUNTER, Esq.

MR. CARPENTER'S PAINTING.—The Crayon Art Gallery, corner of Broadway and Eighth-street, was thronged on Wednesday evening last by a select and fashionable company, invited to a private view of CARPENTER'S Picture of "President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation before the Cabinet." The expressions of enthusiasm which fell from the lips of the delighted spectators must have been most gratifying to the artist. The picture must take a high rank among the historical paintings of the day. It is now on public exhibition at the corner of Broadway and Eighth-street.

THE SOUTH BROOKLYN UNION CLUB.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of LINCOLN and JOHNSON assembled at the headquarters, Lattimer Hall, in Court street, last evening. Delegations from the Sixth, Tenth and Twelfth Wards were present. Mr. HENRY HILL, one of the Vice-Presidents, presided, and stirring addresses were made by Col. GIBBS, of Tennessee, Rev. R. N. HATFIELD, Mr. LAMBERTSON, the Irish apprentice boy, and several others.

A LADY
OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum or World's Hair Dressing are unequalled, and so acknowledged by all who use them for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the hair, rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the hair. They never fail to restore grey hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, giving them the natural nourishment required. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. It cleanses the hair and imparts to it a most delightful fragrance, and is suited to both young and old.

THE RESTORER REPRODUCES.
THE HAIR DRESSING CULTIVATES AND BEAUTIFIES.

If your hair is thin try it, if scurvy try it, if harsh try it, if lustreless try it, if none of these try it, for all who use it will preserve their hair through life. For sale by all Druggists.

Mammoth Oil Company.—We should judge by the large number of these corporations now being organized, that the petroleum oil business was very prosperous. The discovery of this oil has been worth already millions of dollars to the Government. The shipments abroad are at present perfectly enormous, and are steadily and rapidly increasing. A new company, known as the "President Petroleum Company," is now being organized, with a prospective capital of $5,000,000. We have seen a list of the stockholders, and it embraces some of the strongest names in the City of New-York, including seven Bank Presidents, and other leading men connected with some of the largest institutions in the country. We have no interest in any oil company, but do not hesitate to say that, had we money to invest, we should take some of this stock. It promises to pay large dividends, and can hardly help doing so even with only moderate success. Those of our readers who have money to invest in corporations of this character will find this new company worthy of their attention. See advertisement in our columns.

The late fire in Broadway having destroyed the warerooms of WOOD BROHERS, their stock of carriages may now be found at the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment—"Sanitary Fair Buildings"—14th-st., near 6th-av., these premises having been generously tendered to them by the officers of the Twenty-second Regiment for temporary use.

The carriages are now on exhibition, and will be offered at private sale at reduced prices; stock not disposed of in this way will be sold by auction at an early day, due notice of which will be given.

Dr. B. C. Perry.—The Dr. will return to New-York, Saturday, September 24th, and resume his practice at No. 49 Bond street, where he will be prepared to treat successfully all diseases of the scalp, losses of hair, premature blanching, also to remove moth, freckles, and other discolerations from the face No charge for consultation.

For Physiognomy, Phrenology, Physiology, Ethnology, and Psychology, see OCT. No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 20 cts.; newsmen have it. FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway.

Dr. Lighthill has returned to the City, and can now be daily consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., on Deafness, Catarrh, and all diseases of the Eye. Ear, and Throat.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic—The best Tonic in the world. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug-store, next to Metropolitan Hotel.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup—Cures Coughs Colds and Consumption. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan.

BROWNLEE'S One Disease (External) REMEDY will cure Neuralgia in one or two applications.
BROWNLEE'S One Disease Remedy will cure Spinal Diseases, irritation, in one application, and curvatures in a few applications.
BROWNLEE'S One Disease Remedy will cure Nervous Rheumatism in two good applications.
BROWNLEE'S One Disease Remedy will cure Paralytic Limbs, excepting when produced by apoplexy or the effects of mercury. One application of this Ointment will do more to recommend it than all the certificates.
For sale wholesale and retail by BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, New-York. Price $2 and $5 per bottle.

Soldiers, to the Rescue!—Young men, rushing into the exposures and dangers of a soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal Fevers, the Dysentery, and the Sores and Scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

This Day,
GENIN'S GRAND EXPOSITION OF
PLAIN AND FANCY HATS,
FOR
LADIES',
MISSES',
BOY'S, and
INFANT'S
HATS,
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk Strakosch, J. Satter, and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. Price-lists promptly sent on application.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Colorific—A New Hair-Dye.—No Wash, no trouble; one application only; does not crisp or burn the hair like the old dyes; splendid for ladies, colors beautiful brown or black without trouble or entangling the hair. BOSWELL & WARNER'S COLORIFIC; try it; you will use no other. Wholesale depot, 9 Dey-st., N. Y

Family Knitting Machines.
For plain and fancy knitting, simple, durable and economical. Invaluable to families, stores and charitable institutions. DALTON KNITTING MACHINE CO., Office No. 537 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Ivory Jewelry—A Fine Assortment.
Also, IVORY AND PEARL SLEEVE-BUTTONS, at WELLING'S, NO. 511 BROADWAY—SIGN OF GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

For Rheumatism, Weak Back or Kidney Complaints, use KNAPP'S INDIAN STRENGTHENING PLASTERS. General Depot, No. 862 Hudson-st, Sold by all Druggists.

Knapp's Indian Strengthening Plasters are the most certain and effectual remedy known for Weakness in the back, or pain in the side or breast.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
For children teething, cures dysentry and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels and cures wind-colic.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff, with Prescriptions for its proper use, in every form of the disease. Sold in boxes only, by all druggists.

Lover's Wahsene, an Indian Vegetable Preparation cures Baldness and restores gray hair. Depot, No. 9 Bleecker-st.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster.—Fire and Burglars Safes for offices and dwellings. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway, N. Y.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name, manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Simple but Effectual. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients render "BROWN'S Bronchial Troches," or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate female, or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by clergymen, singers, and public speakers generally.

Corns, Bunions, Nails, Enlarged Joints, all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE. No. 760 Broadway.

Ladies Returning from the Country, if you wish boots and shoes for yourselves and family, buy them at MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, 625 Broadway.

Burnett's Florimel IS AN EXQUISITE HANDKERCHIEF PERFUME.

A Delightful Toilet Article.—Distilled Dew for the skin and complexion. Depot No. 111 Liberty-st.

Fall Styles of Gent's and Youth's Dress Cloth and Felt Hats just issued by
BURKE, No. 210 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

MARRIED.

CLARK—HAINES.—By Rev. C. Kelsey, WILLIAM H. CLARK and EUPHEMIA L. HAINES, daughter of the late Charles Haines, both of this City.

KING—MONK.—At Rossie, St. Lawrence Co., on Monday, Sept. 13, by Rev. Mr. Gardiner, Mr. SAMUEL E. KING, of New-York, and Miss LOTTIE M. MONK, daughter of the late George Monk, of Waddington, N. Y.

OXHOLM—KELLOGG.—At Malden, N. Y., Sept. 21, by Rev. Wm. Hart, C. W. E. OXHOLM, of Flushing, L. I., to SUSAN L., daughter of the late Stephen Kellogg.

PIKE—PROUDFOOT.—On Sunday, May 22, by Rev. Dr. Rice, GEO. S. PIKE and MARIA VAN ANTWERP, daughter of the late Lawrence Proudfoot, M. D., all of this City.

PHYLE—LOCKWOOD.—On Tuesday, Sept. 20, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. J. P. Newman, ALEXANDER R. PHYLE and MATILDA, youngest daughter of the late A. J. Lockwood, all of New-York.

WETMORE—PARISH.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, by Rev. Daniel P. Noyes, AUGUSTUS WETMORE and ADDIE R. PARISH, all of this City,

DIED.

BRUSH.—Suddenly, on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 22, S. ANTOINETTE BRUSH, in the 15th year of her age.
The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this (Saturday) morning, Sept 24, at 11 o'clock, from No. 691 2d-av., near 37th-st. Her remains will be interred at Mount Pleasant, N. J.

CHUMASERO.—On Friday morning, EDWARD TAYON, aged 5 months and 17 days, only child of John T. and Eva C. Chumasero.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, B. T. Young, No. 125 West 45th-st., on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 25, at 1 o'clock.

CLARK.—In Brooklyn, (E. D.), on Friday evening, Sept. 23, Mrs. ELIZABETH, widow of the late John Clark, in the 64th year of her age.
Notice of funeral in evening papers.

DAVIS.—On Friday, Sept. 23, Mrs. HARRIET DAVIS, in the 90th year of her age.
Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 25, at 1½ o'clock, from her late residence, Astoria, L. I.

DEMAREST.—On Thursday evening, Sept. 22, JOHN H. DEMAREST, in the 44th year of his age.
His remains were interred in Greenwood yesterday.

GREEN.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, MARY W. ENNIS, wife Wm. F. Green, in the 46th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, corner of Clinton and Symms avs., West Hoboken, N. J.

MACGREGOR.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 22, Mrs. MARY C. MACGREGOR, wife of Col. J. D. MacGregor, and daughter of Dr. P. Van Buren.
Her friends and those of her father's family are invited to attend her funeral, at her father's residence, No. 214 West 23d-st., on Saturday, Sept. 12, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JACKSON.—At Rockaway, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 22, MARY ANN, wife of Stephen J. Jackson, aged 58 years.
Her funeral will be attended from her late residence, on Monday, Sept. 26, at 11 o'clock A. M. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

KETCHUM.—On Friday, Sept. 23, Mrs. MARY, wife of John F. Ketchum, aged 51 years.
Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 169 West 26th-st., at 2 o'clock P. M., on Sunday, Sept. 25.

MAITLAND.—In Newport, R. I., on Thursday, Sept. 22, ELIZA S., widow of Robert Maitland, and eldest daughter of the late Robert Lenox, in the 80th year of her age.
Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

NOE.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 22, JOHN STOUTENBURGH, son of Charles S. and Sarah J. Noe, aged 11 months and 14 days.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Boats leave Pier No. 2, N. R., at 9:15 A. M.

PINCKNEY.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, 1864, after a lingering illness, MARIA PINCKNEY, wife of the late Elijah T. Pinckney, and daughter of the late Judge Conselyea, aged 62 years. 4 months and 17 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Geo. W. Baker, No. 488 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

PARISE.—On Friday, Sept. 23, 1864, JOHN G. PARISE, in the 65th year of his age.
Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

ROKENBAUGH.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 22, 1864, CORNELIA ELIZABETH, the wife of Samuel H. Rokenbaugh, and daughter of the late Judge Scott.
The funeral will take place on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 2 o'clock, at the Church of Annunciation, 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

ROWE.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, 1864, THOMAS ROWE, aged 46 years, 2 months an 19 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 35 King-st.

SQUIER.—At Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 21, of consumption, JAMES W. SQUIER, in the 19th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Harriet Squier, on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 1½ o'clock.
Trains leave New-York, from Pier No. 2, North River.

STEELE.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 22, M. ANTOINETTE, wife of Levi Steele, and daughter of the late Chas. Wells.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Transfiguration, in 29th-st., near 5th-av., at 2 o'clock P. M., on Sunday, Sept. 25.
Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The public and the profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, and occupies but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway, near 12th-st. Hours 9 till 5.

INTERESTING TO CONSUMPTIVES.
AN ENVIABLE REPUTATION.

By this phrase we may justly characterize the celebrity of Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, whose name is now widely known throughout the Atlantic States, and whose professional reputation is founded on his successful labors as a medical reformer. His great medicine, known as "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup," has practically refuted the mischievous dogma of the medical schools, that "Consumption is incurable." It can be proved by any desirable amount of testimony that this medicine has cured many who were pronounced by distinguished physicians to be in the last stages of Consumption; and among this number Dr. Schenck himself may be included.

Dr. Schenck has likewise discovered an infallible remedy for Dyspepsia, viz.: "Schenck's Sea-Weed Tonic," which is probably the only *true* remedy for Indigestion that can be furnished by the *Materia Medica* of our country. Still better—Dr. Schenck has discovered an efficient substitute for *calomel*, that great destroyer of the human race, which has probably slain more than Consumption itself, though one-fourth of the human family is victimized by that fatal disease. The three medicines of Dr. Schenck are employed by him in the cure of Consumption, to which branch of medical practice his attention is specially directed, and in which he has been more successful than any other man in America.

Dr. Schenck will be professionally at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. His medicines may be obtained there at all times.

DEMAS BARNES, No. 21 Park-row, General Agent for New-York City.
Sold also by druggists generally.

MENDUM'S NEW AND POPULAR
SAMPLE ROOM, NO. 75 CHAMBERS-ST.,
One door west of Delmonico's Hotel, first floor.

DR. UNDERHILL'S GRAPES FROM Croton Point have arrived. His only depot for the sale of his pure Wine, and superior Grapes is at No. 7 Clinton Hall, Astor Place, corner of Eighth-st. All his Grapes come to the City in baskets and boxes, marked R.T.U., Croton Point, and in no other form. Apples, Oranges or Quinces for sale.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury igives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for any dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upward for these notes at any one time will be allowed a comm ission of one-quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Governme n paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actua profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while the whole roperty of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED
BY THE
ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassauts.
First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 940 Broadway
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.
And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,
AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will doubtless
AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS.

BAGS FOR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

We are now having made, ESPECIALLY FOR THE BUCKWHEAT TRADE, paper bags to hold 10 pounds, 12½ pounds and 25 pounds. The best Buckwheat bag ever offered. Sold wholesale and retail, and neatly printed to order, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.
B. E. CLARK & CO.

APPER-BAG EMPORIUM.

The celebrated PATENT MACHINE PAPER BAGS, of all kinds and sizes, are now offered at wholesale and retail, plain or printed, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.
B. E. CLARK & CO.

FALL AND WINTER.

I am prepared to offer one of the largest stocks of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ever offered in this City, cut and made in the most tasty and best manner, and at prices as low as they can possibly be made. FURNISHING AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT not equaled. Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest store in the City.

TWO DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS
FOR THE WEST,
BY THE
ALLENTOWN ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1864, the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY will run two Daily Express Trains for the West, leaving PIER NO. 2, NORTH RIVER, 9 A. M. and 7 P. M., with but ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO, AND BUT TWO TO ST. LOUIS.

This arrangement will allow travelers from New-York to LEAVE TWO HOURS LATER than by other lines, and ARRIVE AT THE SAME TIME AT CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS and all principal points West.

Fare same as by any other route.
Superior sleeping cars in night trains.

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURED BY F. KRUTINA,
CONSISTING OF PARLOR SETS, IN ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT,
BEDROOM SUITES,
IN ROSEWOOD, MAPLE AND WALNUT.
LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES.
All of new designs, and made under my own supervision, at manufacturers' prices, and warranted,
FREDERICK KRUTINA,
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

A CANDID STATEMENT.

You can procure of any druggist in this City and vicinity, Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is a sure and speedy cure for sore throat, headache, toothache, chronic rheumatism, colic, croup and pains in the limbs. We advise every one to give it a trial. The expense is a mere trifle—35 cents—and we are confident no person will ever be without it. Every family should have a bottle in the house in case of sudden accidents, such as cuts, burns, scalds, &c. Its pain-relieving qualities are miraculous. As for croup, it has saved hundreds; we have the certificates to prove it. Office No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

SAVE LABOR!! SAVE YOUR COAL!!!

If you want a Heater, Stove or Range that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give you less trouble than any other, call at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway.
JOHN SUMNER.

SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES,
Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DIAMOND RINGS,
Of all descriptions, from twenty-five dollars to seven hundred dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

SEAL RINGS FOR GENTLEMEN,
Fine gold, new styles. Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty-five to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY five per cent. premium paid for prizes: information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

GILT COMBS.—NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED—Two, three, four, five, to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES ABOUT TO REQUIRE NURSING can have all the comforts of home, and good medical attendance, by addressing Mrs. CHARLOTTE E. CLARKE, Station A., Spring-st., N. Y.

POLITICAL.

COMPARE THE SOLDIER SHERMAN'S LETTER
AND THE
CANDIDATE McCLELLAN'S LETTER,
THEN ATTEND THE
UNION MASS MEETING,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 27.

The rebellion must go down, either by the rebels recognizing the Stars and Stripes, or the will of Grant and Sherman.

This is the only choice submitted by
THE UNION CANDIDATES,
LINCOLN AND JOHNSON,
FENTON AND ALVORD,

Contraband goods, Chicago platforms and candidate, peaces of modern Democracy and General statesmen.

All who are opposed to furnishing aid to the enemy will meet at
COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 27,

UNION.
LINCOLN AND JOHNSON,
FENTON AND ALVORD.
UNION VOTERS ATTEND THE RATIFICATION MEETING!
COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 27.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS ON BEHALF OF THE UNION,
GRANT, SHERIDAN,
SHERMAN, THOMAS,
FARRAGUT, GRANGER,
IN THE FIELD,
LINCOLN AND JOHNSON,
FENTON AND ALVORD,
IN THE CABINET,
ATTEND THE UNION MEETING, COOPER INSTITUTE, TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 27.

UNION MEN.
HONOR TO OUR BRAVE LEADERS IN THE FIELD,
Attend the
UNION RATIFICATION MEETING,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
On TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 27.

UNION, LIBERTY AND JUSTICE.

All loyal citizens who are in favor of the success of the Union, cause are requested to attend a GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING, to be held at the Cooper Union, in the City of New-York, Sept. 27, 1864, at 7½ P. M.

CHAS. H. MARSHALL	HIRAM BARNEY.
JOHN A. STEVENS,	ORISON BLUNT,
DAVID DOWS,	ERASTUS C. BENEDICT,
WM. M. EVARTS,	WM. C. BRYANT,
E. D. MORGAN,	GEO. W. BLUNT,
SHEPARD KNAPP,	THOS. C. ACTON,
R. M. BLATCHFORD,	ALEX. W. BRADFORD,
SAM. S. WYCKOFF & CO.,	DAVID DUDLEY FIELD,
JOSEPH B. TAYLOR,	JOHN T. MARTIN
HORACE GREELEY,	MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
ANDREW CARROLL,	D. RANDOLPH MARTIN,
WM. CURTIS NOYES,	AUGUSTUS WEISMANN,
ROBERT ANDERSON,	JAMES W. BOOTH,
PROSPER M. WETMORE,	E. W. STOUTON,
THOS. MURPHY,	JOHN H. WHITE,
GEO. OPDYKE,	R. H. McCURDY,
PETER COOPER,	JOHANN LINEAU,
HENRY J. RAYMOND,	WM. KUTRUFF
AMOS R. ENO,	WM. SELIGMAN
ALONZO CLARK,	DAVID GILDERSLEEVE,
DON AL'NZO CUSHMAN,	FITCH, ESTEE & CO.,
JOHN KEYSER,	SMOOK & MORGAN,
JOSEPH ROXIE,	GUSTAVE SCHWAB,
RUFUS F. ANDREWS,	FRANK WEIBEL,
EUGENE PLUNKETT,	PHILIP PFEIFFER,
JOHN L. WORDEN,	JOHN A. WARD,
RADWAY & CO.,	GUY R. PELTON,
ELLIOT C. COWDEN,	ELIPHALET BOOTMAN,
A. VAN SANTVOORD,	HENRY SMITH,
RUSH C. HAWKINS,	ISAAC BACHELOR,
RICHARD BUSTEED,	AMOR J. WILLIAMSON,
JAMES M. HORTON,	ALBERT JEWETT,
JESSE HOYT,	FREDERICK KUHNE,
HERMAN D. WALBRIDGE	CHRISTIAN E. DETMOLD
WILLIAM TUCKER,	FRED'K SCHWEDLER,
A. W. GRISWOLD,	MORDECAI MANUM,
GEO. BLISS, Jr.,	W. W. DE FORREST,
L. W. JEROME,	JAS. K. PLACE,
GEO. F. TALLMAN,	WM. H. WEBB,
PETER McMARTIN,	WM. FREEBORN,
GEORGE BANCROFT,	W. V. BRADY,
FRANCIS HUNTER,	W. CRIMMINS & NOYES,
JOHN SLOSSON,	A. M. BINNINGER,
JNO. W. ALLEN,	CHAS. BELL,
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,	H. M. BARNEY,
JAMES KELLY,	THOS. LITTLE,
JOHN GRAY,	ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
L. C. MOORE,	JOHN WHEELER,
JNO. C. DIMMICK,	W. A. DARLING,
AUG. GOODALE,	A. W. ROSE,
WM. LAIMBEER, Jr.,	JAMES PYLE,
MILLER & CARPENTER,	M. L. VANTINE,
DREW & FRENCH,	E. TITUS,
BAKERS & VAIL,	J. T. WILSON,
DUNNING & BACHER,	E. SCHNEIDER,
E. M. HARRISSON & CO.,	J. S. BARRON.
H. B. CAVERLY,	JOHN WHEATON,
ALLAN BROS.,	A. H. BREWSTER,
S. R. MABBATT,	R. L. COLE,
M. BODINE,	J. J. FERRIS & CO.,
R. BURKHALTER,	C. H. HALL,
J. D. SLOAT,	N. SHERWOOD,
M. H. B. TOTTEN,	J. A. VANTASSEL,
DENNNIS HARRIS,	E. H. GARBUTT,
SAMUEL WILLETT,	WM. H. LEE,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM,	A. J. BLEECKER,
A. L. SELOVER,	SOL. L. HILL,
JAMES W. WHITE,	LORIN PALMER,
DAVID LANE,	HENRY W. SMITH,
JONAS SONNEBORN,	JONATHAN STURGES,
ADOLF G. DUNN,	FITZ HUGH LUDLOW,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	CHAS. F. RANDOLPH,
JOHN O. STONE,	GEO. W. BLUNT,
JOHN D. LAWSON,	THOS. W. SHANNON.
EDWARD WALKER,	BARKER HANDY,
JOHN A. MARTIN,	S. ALBINOLA,
THOS. B. VAN BEUREN,	VINCENZO DE BOTTA,
WM. GRAYDON,	H. W. HUBBELL,
JOSEPH GRAFTON,	CHAS. E. BUTLER.
JOHN C. PETERS,	HENRY CLEWS.
LATIMER BAILEY,	WM. M. VERMILYEA,
M. H. GRINNELL,	WALDO HUTCHINS.
CHAS. H. RUSSELL,	EDWARD MINTURN,
ROBERT S. HOWE,	J. G. PIERSON.
D. F. CURRY	LOUIS C. LANDER,
JOSIAH OAKES,	LEGRAND B. CANNON,
ANTHONY GILKENSON,	WM. H. GILSON,
D. T. SHERWOOD,	JOHN P. CUMMINS,
OTIS D. SWAN,	BNNJ. LEHMAIER,
JOHN W. EDMONDS,	FRED'K RUCHFUSS,
O. P. DORMAN,	CHAS. KUGLER,
R. L. GILBERT,	ALEX. MARCUS,
W. B. BUTTON,	HERMAN STURN,
NATH'L SMITH,	NATHAN KINGSLEY,
JAMES BROWN,	WM. E. DODGE,
HENRY DAY,	WM. A. BOOTH,
J. COOPER LORD,	W. W. STONE,
JOHN P. DONOVER,	CHARLES SCHALK,
SAMUEL B. WHITE,	JOHN Q. JONES,
RICHARD KELLY,	C. C. PINCKNEY,
CHARLES FOX,	W. N. ALEXANDER,
SOLOMON J. JOSEPH,	D. WATERMAN,
GEORGE RICARDO,	GEORGE STARR.
JOHN W. THORNE,	SINCLAIR TOUCEY,
SPENCER K. GREEN,	H. D. WINCHESTER,
WM. MOIR,	JAMES OWENS,
ROBERT MEIN,	JOHN KEYSER.
CHARLTON T. LEWIS,	THOMAS JONES, Jr.
SIGISMUND KAUFMAN,	JOHN CHADWICK,
ALFRED W. COFFIN,	L. B. WOODRUFF,
GEORGE W. ABBE,	CHARLES GOULD,
W. R. STEWART,	ALVA P. MANN.
D. B. CUNNINGHAM,	R. W. HURLBERT,
J. A. LIVINGSTON,	HENRY SCHENCK,
D. A. CUSHMAN,	GEORGE WITHERELL,
THOMAS C. BERRY,	CHARLES G. JUDSON,
R. D. LATHROP,	THOMAS L. THORNELL,
JAMES WADSWORTH,	ROBT. H. McCURDY,
H. M. TABER,	CYRUS CURTIS.
WM. T. BLODGETT,	NEHEMIAH KNIGHT,
WM. TILDEN,	EDWIN HOYT,
DUNNING DUER,	HENRY VAN SCHAICK,
HENRY K. BLODGET,	W. W. CLARK,
WM. H. LEE,	

And several hundred others, whose names will be hereafter announced.

NOTICE TO UNION WARD ASSOCIATIONS.

The Presidents of all Union Associations and Leagues in the City are requested to meet at the corner of Broadway and 23d-st., THIS EVENING, (Saturday,) at 7 o'clock, to confer with committee on ratification meeting.
By order, JAMES KELLY, Chairman.
C. T. POLHAMUS, JOHN R. LAWRENCE, HENRY RICHARD, } Secretaries.

TENTH WARD.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE call of the Union Central Committee, the Union citizens of the Xth Ward are invited to attend a special meeting at Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st., on MONDAY EVENING, the 26th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the various nominating conventions.
Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.
THOMAS C. THORNTON, President.
WM. BOECKEL, E. H. LAWRENCE, } Secretaries.

ELEVENTH WARD PRIMARY ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at No. 21 Avenue D, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, to choose delegates to the various nominating conventions, according to the recommendation of the Central Committee. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.
JOHN LEWIS, President.
B. G. HUNT, Secretary.

"EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW."
READY THIS DAY,
THE NEW STAR PIN,
FOR THE CAMPAIGN.
This is the finest Pin yet produced.
Sent postpaid on receipt of 75 cents.
Forty varieties of Campaign Medals, Pins and Badges, now ready. Send for Descriptive Catalogue, with special terms to the Trade. Address
E. W. HITCHCOCK, Campaign Headquarters,
No. 14 Chamber-st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.
RALLY FOR THE UNION TICKET.
FENTON AND ALVORD.
LIBERTY AND UNION—VICTORY AND PEACE.
Attend the
GRAND UNION MEETING,
COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 27.

GEN. PHIL SHERIDAN, THE HERO OF SHENANDOAH,
will hear words of cheer
at the
UNION RATIFICATION MEETING
COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 27.

UNION VOTERS OF NEW-YORK.
RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!
GRAND UNION DEMONSTRATION,
COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 27.

GRAND UN

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,

REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal. The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL,
For Young Gentlemen, Nos. 55, 57, 59, and 61 West 33d-st., Ebbitt Hall, between 5th-av. and Broadway, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The Scientific and Classical Departments are under the charge of
Mr. P. M. W. REDFIELD.
The Department of Modern Languages under that of
Mr. A. BERNARD.

IDLEWILD.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y

MRS. AND MISS STEBBS'
French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School, No. 16 East 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.
DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH
PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.
This school, under the direction of Mlle. Rostan, of Paris, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested, as the pupils will find it for their advantage to be present the first day. The course of instruction is thorough, comprehensive and systematic, and designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is also given to music, drawing and painting, and all the classes are under the care of able and accomplished professors and teachers.
A limited number of young ladies are received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st.
Circulars sent if desired.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
Now in its forty-fifth year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 12, with every advantage for the education of youth in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all the departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages and thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and New York University. Also, to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school: Rev. Drs. Beach, Spencer, Hatfield, Dowling, Phillips, Isaacs, Imbrie, (of Jersey City,) Hornblower, (of Patterson,) Rev. E. S. Rankin, (of Newark,) Rev. T. D. Vermilye, Hon. W. F. Havemeyer, William H. Webb, Esq., and many others whose names and commendatory letters will be found in the circular.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

G. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives youth of all ages, and prepares them for college or business. For the past two years no pupil has been permanently absent from the city school. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander,	K. Couillard,	D. S. Schanck,
John Auchincloss,	Henry Day,	Robt. Schell,
John S. Boyd,	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore,
Wm. A. Butler,	Edmund Dwight,	C. A. Smith,
B. F. Butler,	Alex. Dyer,	C. N. Talbot,
A. W. Canfield,	C. E. Knox,	A. H. Trowbridge,
J. M. Cooper,	Thos. Lebouttillier,	H. C. Van Vorst,
J. P. Crosby.	Jas. L. Phipps,	J. C. Work.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL
The seventh annual term of this institution will commence at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, 1864.
The course of study embraces two years. Graduates are admitted to the bar without further examination.
Catalogues can be obtained on application at the Law School Buildings, or by addressing
THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Professor of Municipal Law.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss M. L. McCLUER.
The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty.
REFERENCES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. Robert S. Howland, D. D., Rev. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York. Capt. J. A. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welsh, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. H. B. Tebbetts, Lake Providence, La.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
14 miles from New-York, on the Hudson.
This School will begin its second year on the 19th of September next.
Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, or from Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or Henry F. Spaulding, No. 69 Park-place.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S
ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE,
No. 59 West 14th-st.,
will open for classes on 15th inst. Vocal Gymnastics, on the 3d of October. Ladies' Classes, 10½ A. M. Misses and Masters, 2½ P. M. Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M. For terms, apply at the Academy.

MISS HAVENS
Will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.
Further information and circulars may be had on application at her residence.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner of 32d-st.,
Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., President.
Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS COMSTOCK
will continue to receive a LIMITED NUMBER of pupils at her residence,
No. 7 East 27th-st.
Classes reopen Sept. 20.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH (limited) SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, 26th inst.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THIS INSTITUTION will be open for the regular annual session of 1864-65, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October next, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on which day the inaugural address of the President will be delivered. Students are requested to appear in their gowns. The business of the session will commence on Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock A. M., when the student will attend for matriculation. Candidates for admission will be examined on Friday, Sept. 30, and Saturday, Oct. 1, on application at the College, at or after 10 A. M. Students having conditions to fulfill will also present themselves on those days. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President Columbia College.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED WILL OPEN
her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at No. 11 West 36th-st., on the 24th inst. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Diz, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Diz, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Botta, Messrs. Edwin Heyt, J. H. Swift, F. J. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague, Gen. S. V. Talcott.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

COOPER UNION FREE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and Art. Applications for admission to this department are now, and will be received until October 1st, on Monday and Friday evenings, and from 9 till 4 during the day. Circulars containing all information necessary for applicants concerning the school, can be obtained of the clerk at the office of the Institution. Applications for admissions to the classes in vocal music will be received during the first week in October. On the 1st of November a school in Practical Chemistry will be organized, for admission to which, application can be made either to the clerk or to Professor CHAS. S. STONE, at the Laboratory of the Institution. By order of the trustees, ABRAM S. HEWITT, Sec.

REV. J. H. TYNG WOULD APPRISE parents that he has taken a pleasant and convenient room, Broadway and 21st-st., where he will be glad to receive a small number of ladies, to whom thorough instruction in all the usual branches of classical and English study his whole time and endeavors will be devoted. The modern languages also will receive their full proportion of attention. Terms per year, for all departments, $200. Abundant references to former patrons and pupils will be given on application as above, at No. 923 Broadway.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This institution is pleasantly located on the Delaware River, about sixty miles by railroad from New-York, and thirty from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction is given in common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages are furnished in the ancient and modern languages, drawing, painting in all its branches, vocal and instrumental music. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELY, A. M., President.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.—Regularly chartered by the State for the thorough medical education of women—next session begins Oct. 18, 1864, with a full faculty, and under the best auspices. Clinical advantages unsurpassed. Students admitted to Bellevue Hospital. A limited number accommodated with board. For announcements, address J. M. WARD, M. D., No. 41 West 23d-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1864. Circulars can be obtained on application to the Principal, and at the bookstore of D. Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.
Prof. ELLE CHARLIER, Director.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.
REOPENS ON MONDAY, SEPT. 12.
Fits Students, of ALL AGES, for business, West Point, or any American college. Has four departments, twelve experienced assistants, and peculiar advantages for learning French, German, Spanish, Commercial Branches, Surveying, and a full course of Academic English.
Its large and attractive rooms occupying three stories of the building, (erected by the Principal expressly for it,) have been renovated, and are now open for the inspection of parents. Students are charged according to studies pursued as per new catalogue of terms, references, &c., to be had at the Institute, which, from its central position, is easily accessible from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas, whilst the Square furnishes safe and delightful recreation for the pupils.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.
A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.
The twentieth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.
This institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.
Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution.
For circulars, giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN or Prof. D. G. EATON.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

MAPLE HALL
FEMALE SEMINARY,
Jamaica, L. I.
P. A. ANDREU.

THE MISSES HOWLAND
will reopen their School and Classes for Young Ladies, No. 22 EAST 35TH-ST., MURRAY HILL, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. They receive into their family six pupils as boarders. Circulars may be obtained at the school.

THE FREEHOLD, (N. J.,) INSTITUTE FOR MALES.—The Fall term will begin Sept. 15. Special facilities offered in all the departments of a thorough education. There are spacious grounds, a gymnasium, a large clinical and philosophical apparatus, cabinet, &c. Circulars giving full information sent on application to CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal.

MISS KENNEDY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for a limited number of Young Ladies and Children, No. 12 Union-square, reopens Sept. 12.
MISS KENNEDY is prepared to receive six young ladies as boarding pupils, who will be under her own personal supervision, and enjoy unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical knowledge of the French language.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-seventh semi-annual session Oct. 6, 1864, with important improvements in its buildings, added to the unsurpassed beauty of its location and the well-known excellence of its permanent corps of instructors. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE INSTITUTE,—French and English day school for young ladies, (between 54th and 55th sts.) reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1864. Special attention given to the Primary Department. Miss S. M. F. SCOTT and H. M. HADDEN, Principals. Miss. CONKLING, Teacher of Music.

MRS. BROWN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 71 West 23d-st. Mrs. Brown, formerly of No. 30 Varick-st., St. John's Park, will re-open her school at her new residence, No. 71 West 23d-st., Monday, Sept. 19.

PRIVATE TUITION.—PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in Ancient and Modern languages and mathematics, by an experienced graduate, at his own or the residence of his pupils. Address GRADUATE, No. 5 Bond-st.

PRIVATE PUPILS WANTED BY A RECENT graduate of Harvard College; the classics, mathematics and English branches taught; boys prepared for any college; highest reference in Cambridge and in this City. Address M. H., No. 478 Broadway.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES engagements as Visiting Governess. Special attention paid to Music, French, and Penmanship; highest references furnished. Address L. E. M., care of J. W. Schemerhorn, 130 Grand-st.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—This school has been reorganized and will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, at the University Building. For circulars, &c., application may be made at the University, or by letter to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

THE MISSES DE BRUYN KOPS, WHOSE method of teaching French has proved very successful, in securing to their pupils the practical use of the language, in a comparatively short time, are ready to form classes for ladies as well as for misses, at their residence, 74 West 46th-st., or at the homes of their pupils.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND kindergarten, No. 1,248 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 22. Letters directed to the school will be promptly attended to. Those desirous to enter scholars may find Miss RUSSEL at the school, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., after the 18th of September.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Communications addressed to Miss BEAN, No. 21 Brevoort-place, will receive prompt attention.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Mme. NAPOLEON has the honor to inform the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. JARED REID, Jr., A. M., Principal. Fall term begins Sept. 14. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and day school, in West 34th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL, AT IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.—The next school year will commence Sept. 13. For particulars, see circular at APPLETON'S, or address the Principal. A. STEBBINS, A. M.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School, for young ladies, number strictly limited to twenty, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 96 Madison-av.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 146 East 13th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN THEIR School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD Conn., for young ladies. Will open Sept. 12 For particulars apply to the Principal, C. AIKEN.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH INSTRUCTION for College or business. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL at No. 82 East 15th-st., will reopen Sept. 19. Number of pupils limited.

INSTRUCTION.

FIFTH-AVENUE COLLEGE
FOR
YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 208 FIFTH-AVENUE,
opposite Madison Park.

The Principal,
DR. A. D'ORSAN, LL. D., PH. D.
A first-class establishment.

Teachers of the most thorough and accomplished scholarship.

French the language of the school.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE.
The private school for young gentlemen of the undersigned, No. 19 West 15th-st., removed in May last to ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY,
thirteen miles from New-York, is now reopened for boarding and day scholars.
WILLIAM J. NEVIUS, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—ESSEX, Conn., M. A. CUMMINGS, A. M., Principal. Winter sessions will commence Nov. 2, to continue five months. Board and tuition, $125 for the session. Circulars at Sheldon & Co., No. 335 Broadway. Mr. Cummings will call on any person wishing to patronize such a school, who will address a line to him in New-York, in care of Sheldon & Co., No. 335 Broadway.

ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, &c., taught at GOLDSMITH'S Institute, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st. Separate rooms for ladies and for private instruction. Pupils may commence at any time.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Segee's, No. 826 Broadway; at the school, and 224 10th-st.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—A select family school for boys. The Forty-eighth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. Twenty-five pupils. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS, A.M.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—(Primary, Commercial and Classical,) reopens Sept. 12. Circulars at the University, 7th-av. cars pass the School.

KINDERGARTEN.—A PRIVATE SCHOOL for children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen Sept. 14, at No. 70 West 37th-st. Number limited. For particulars, please address Miss E. M. COE, as above

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on the 21st day of September.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and Day School, No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Applications for pupils may be made at any time.

MISS PORTER WILL REOPEN HER School at No. 412 4th-av., on MONDAY, Oct. 3. Forming classes for young ladies and children, taking a limited number.

A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J.
J. YOUNG, Principal.
The Fall session begins Sept. 5. Terms $300 a year.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 34th-st., second door from the 6th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fall and Winter term will commence on the first MONDAY in October. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. I. LOCKWOOD.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL—STOCKBRIDGE, Berkshire County, Mass. Fall term begins Monday, Oct. 3, 1864. HOPEMAN & HUNTER.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No 236 West 20th-st., is now open.

THE MISSES JONES WILLIOPEN THEIR French and English boarding and day school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 31 West 36th-st.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on the 20th of September, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies; No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. For terms, call as above.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 50th-st., first house west of 6th-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

REV. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,154 Broadway, corner of 26th-st. will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

DEER PARK FEMALE INSTITUTE, Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 13. Rev. Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP, Principal.

Address "L. JAMAICA, L. I.—MISS STEUNION HOUSE. SEMINARY.—The forty-sixth year of this VENS. INSTITUTE will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Seminary will commence

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st. on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

MRS. WILLIAMES, ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School will reopen, Sept. 21.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 41 West 27th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. [illegible]

TEACHERS.

A GRADUATE OF YALE IS DESIROUS of teaching for a few hours daily in a private family or school. Can instruct in both the common and higher branches. Special attention given to fitting boys for college in the most thorough and expeditious manner. The highest references given. Address H. W. M. Statin, D., New-York Post Office.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, MEMBER OF the Protestant Episcopal Church, fully competent to teach the English branches, the rudiments of French, and the piano and singing thoroughly, with guitar if required, desires a situation in a private family in or near the city. The best of references given. Address personally, or by letter, to S. J. S., No. 16 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—A LADY WHO HAS had many years' experience in teaching French (her native language,) and also German, wishes to find employment as visiting governess, either in schools or families. Address Miss S. M., care of Mr. M. J. Paillard, No. 21 Maiden-lane, New-York.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE, EXrienced as a professor of French; also, well qualified to teach English and music, desires a situation in a family or seminary, city or country. References most satisfactory. Address GOVERNESS, No. 71 Union-place, 4th-av., New-York.

AN ACCOMPLISHED GERMAN LADY—A first-class music teacher, and competent to instruct modern languages, desires an engagement in a family where her services may be considered as an equivalent for board. Address Miss A. A. BROWER, No. 199 East 10th-st. Best references given and required.

TEACHERS, PUPILS AND CORRESpondents wanted, to advance educational interests throughout the country. Teachers, $400 to $2,000; pupils, $125 to $500; correspondents, $300 to $600. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

A LADY OF NEW-ENGLAND BIRTH AND education, competent to take charge of and teach young children in the elementary branches and music, desires a situation in some family in New-York or Brooklyn. Address H. S., Brooklyn Post-office. References given and required.

A LADY RECENTLY FROM EUROPE, and educated in Italy, is desirous of obtaining pupils. She instructs in singing, piano and the Italian language. Unexceptionable references given. Address E. C. B., care of Scarfenburg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES the position of resident or visiting governess. Qualifications—English, French, Latin and music; references exchanged. Address INSTRUCTION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES engagement as Visiting Governess. Special attention paid to Music, French, and Penmanship; highest references furnished. Address L. E. M., care of J. W. SCHEMERHORN, No. 130 Grand-st.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as governess in a family where there are small children. A comfortable home more an object than salary; best references given. Address A. L., Box No. 679 Post-office.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD Marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read Illustrated Marriage Guide and Medical Adviser, by Wm. Earl, M. D., 240 pp. Sent by mail, in sealed envelope, for 30 cts. Address, No. 12 White-st., N. Y.

HOTELS.

HOTEL FOR SALE—AMONG THE BEST AND most desirably located in the City; newly renovated; handsomely furnished, favorable lease and doing a full first-class money-making business.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

MEDICAL.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, as they value their health, or waste of time and means, to avoid the certain danger of surgical treatment. His scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, dispenses with it, and is at once healthy and reliable, and cannot fail. However complicated a case may be, he assures a positive cure. He has been in practice upwards of twenty years at his present office, No. 129 Liberty-st., during which period he has been Sole Agent for the "INFALLIBLE PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS," so celebrated as being scientifically prepared, sugar-coated, and pleasant to the taste, that the most delicate lady can take them and at the same time healthy, while they have proved infallible even in the most obstinate cases. Price $3 and $5. Obtainable at his office or sent by mail.
DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st., and at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, and at No. 13 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance fulfilly receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally. Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—CHARLES ALUTZE, M. D., Professor of obstetrics and operating surgeon, and of over seventeen years' successful practice in this City, wishes the ladies to distinctly understand that he has no rival in this City in treating all diseases of females, suppression, deranged menstruation, special irregularities and all obstructions removed by a new pathological principle, and a safe and speedy relief guaranteed in every case. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his old-established private rooms; No. 614 Broadway, New-York, and where his never-failing female medicine can be obtained, or sent by mail. Price $5.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y

THOUSANDS ARE DISAPPOINTED OF A cure by not calling on Dr. WEST at first. His remedies are mild and effective in their operations, require no restraint from business, or hindrance in diet. Weakness; possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of the disease in the worst stages. One trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office, No. 27 Duane-st., between Centre and Chatham.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause, can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127 W. Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. $5 reward for imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangement from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice and medicine per mail. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office No. 1,217 Broadway, New-York.

A SURE AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT in all diseases of males and females given by Dr GRISWOLD, No. 439 Broadway. Letters with $5 inclosed will secure medicine and directions; forwarded to any address in the United States or Canada. A practice of over thirty years.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

DR. WEST, FEMALE PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR, No. 27 Duane-st., between Centre and Chatham, makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints with professional skill. His Monthly Tonic is a never-failing remedy. Relief certain in a few hours.

A LITTLE BOOK—containing important medical information, especially to ladies, sent to any address on receipt of two red stamps, by addressing the President of the New-York Electrical Institute, No. 483 Broadway, second floor.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor or himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 200 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. WAIT, Sr., No. 263 4th-av., corner of 21st-st., (late of Bond-st.,) continues to extract teeth positively without pain or danger. Teeth inserted, filled, &c., on very moderate terms. All operations warranted first-class.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON originated the use of nitrous oxide gas, and has had unparalleled success in its use. No pain guaranteed. Here are headquarters. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 293 BOWERY.
Six per cent. interest allowed; free of Government tax. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date. Bank open daily from 10 A

SHIPPING.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 1.
SUWONADA	Jayne	Saturday, Oct. 8.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Oct. 15.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Oct. 22.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWONADA	Jayne	Saturday, Nov. 5.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Nov. 12.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Nov. 19.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The Morning Star is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwonada* 1,785, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to

JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Notwithstanding every exertion upon our part we are unable to complete the saloons of the steamship *Morning Star* in time to send her to sea earlier than Saturday, Oct. 1st, upon which date she will sail for New-Orleans. The *Guiding Star* will sail on Oct. 15.

The *Morning Star* is now receiving freight at Pier No. 43 North River.

OFFICE OF THE N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 10 BARCLAY-ST.

JAMES A. RAYNOR.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,213	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	.....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Shaw.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking.....Saturday, Sept. 24.
VIRGINIA—Shaw.....Saturday, Oct. 8.
ERIN—Grace.....Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse.....Saturday, Nov. 5
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold: Steerage, $50 in currency. The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 14.
NOVA SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 21.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 28.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

MAIL STEAMSHIP TO HAVANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;

as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 7.
First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. IBELIN & CO.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on SATURDAY, Sept. 24, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER.....SATURDAY.....Sept. 24
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 8

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $115, $85, $145. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OPPOSITION LINE.

CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.

Short route to California, VIA NICARAGUA.

No charge for MEALS on the Transit.

The new and elegant steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Commander, ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, AT NOON, From Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st., Connecting with the steamship AMERICA.

For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR HAVANA.

REGULAR WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

The splendid side wheel steamships
EAGLE.....Capt. J. J. LAWRENCE
COLUMBIA.....Capt. D. B. BARTON
MORRO CASTLE (new).....Capt. RICHARD ADAMS

The steamship EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for Havana direct on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

Clearances for goods must be brought in with the bills of lading.

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. BARTON, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's (A steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Oct. 10, MONDAY, Nov. 7.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50

(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage, commencing Sept. 2, 1864.

The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.

Oct. 3.....NORTH STAR.....Jones.
Oct. 13.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
Oct. 23.....OCEAN QUEEN.....SEABURY.

For freight or passage, apply to

D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new United States Mail Steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL,

Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, as above, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

The passenger accommodations on this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.

For passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, or freight, apply to

A. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and elegant United States Mail Steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, JAMES H. WINCHESTER, Commander, Having superior accommodations for passengers, will leave pier No. 13 North River, for New Orleans, direct, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage apply to

LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, Capt. DAVID WILSON, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.

For freight or passage apply to

F. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling Green.

N. B.—The steamship ARIEL, Capt. RUSSELL, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.

NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, Brooking, Master, for Liverpool, will leave Pier No. 47 North River on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at 12 M. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11 A. M. Letters received at the office of the subscribers until 11½ A. M.

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT—THE CUNARD steamship SIDON, Capt. MARTIN, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28. Cabin passage, $80—gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

A LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.

THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,

AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer COMMONWEALTH, ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

The elegant steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRIP TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8 10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmeres. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10:30 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.

Returning, trains will leave—

LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M. and 11:10 A. M.,

Stages connect at the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier.

Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on ap lication to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st, running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.

T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

THE NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD COMPANY

WILL RUN SPECIAL TRAINS On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, FOR THE FASHION COURSE,

Leaving Hunter's Point at 1:30 and 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave the West Flushing (Fashion Course) Station at 5:05, 6:05 and 7:20 P. M. Ordinary trains as usual.

R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Manhasset and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS Leave as follows, viz.,

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.: Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Sept. 14, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, for furnishing the following articles;

Cap Paper, Ruled and Plain, to weigh not less than 12 pounds per Ream.

Letter Paper, Ruled and Plain, to weigh not less than 10 pounds per Ream.

Note Paper, Ruled and Plain, to weigh not less than 5 pounds per Ream.

Folio Post Paper, Ruled and Plain, to weigh not less than 24 pounds per Ream.

Envelope Paper, to weigh not less than 28 pounds per Ream.

Official Envelopes, White and Buff, of the following sizes:

No. 1, 3¼x8¼ inches; No. 2, 4x9 inches; No. 3, 4½x10¾ inches.

Letter Envelopes, White and Buff, 3¼x5¼ inches.

Wafers,	Pen Holders,
Sealing Wax,	Quills,
Mucilage,	Steel Pens,
Paper Folders,	Rulers,
Red Ink in 2 oz. bottles,	Ink Powder,
Inkstands,	Lead Pencils,
Office Tape,	Blank Books, per quire,

Black Ink in quart, pint and half-pint bottles.

Memorandum Books, Deny, 8vo.

Samples to accompany bids, and the quantities and the time within which the articles proposed to be furnished can be delivered at the storehouse in this city, to be specified.

Bids will be received for any quantity of any or all of the above articles.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose names must be appended to the guarantee, and when the guarantors are not known at this office to be responsible men, they must be certified to by some public functionary of the United States.

By order of Col. Thos. Swords, A. Q. M. Gen., U. S. A.

F. H. GOODRICH, Capt. and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILWAY COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT BONDS, OF $100, $500 AND $1,000, REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS, WITH COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.

These Bonds are a portion of an issue, the whole amount of which is $3,500,000, and are offered for sale for the purpose of extending the road from Hackettstown, the present terminus, to Phillipsburgh, opposite Easton, and for building double track, furnishing rolling stock, &c.

The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended, will make a close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and will become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh region to New-York, and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These Bonds are secured by a first mortgage to JAMES BROWN and PETER COOPER, Trustees, upon the road of the Company, completed, and in the course of construction, from the Hudson River at Hoboken, to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, and other extensions in contemplation, including all rights, real estate, equipment, and other property.

Sealed proposals for these Bonds will be received until TUESDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the whole or any part of ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Parties making proposals will state the amount of Bonds desired, the denomination, and price per one hundred dollars. Ten per cent. and the premium to be paid at the time of the awards of the bids, and ninety per cent. on delivery of the Bonds, which will be in three equal installments, in thirty, sixty and ninety days, or the whole amount may be paid at the time of the awards.

The right is reserved to reject any and all of the bids, if the interest of the Company requires it.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on FRIDAY, Oct. 7, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope, "Proposals for ————," and address

Col. WM. W. MORRIS,
Chief Quartermaster, Cincinnati Depot.

(No. 1.)

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery to this department of

ARMY BOOTS, (extra sizes,) Nos. 9 to 14.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery.

Samples when submitted must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1864, at 2, o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Thursday, Oct. 6, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposal for Army Boots," and address

Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 56 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE

for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT PORTLAND, ME.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 26, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this department until the 20th of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the Custom-house authorized to be erected at Portland, Me., according to the plans and specifications prepared at this department; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separate for different kinds of work; the department reserving the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof, where it deems the interest of the United States requires it; the department also reserving the right to exclude the bid of any person or persons, whom there is just cause to believe will not faithfully perform the contract. Also all bids that, upon investigation, are below a fair price for the work.

Bids will not be received in gross, and the department having prepared a schedule of the approximate quantities of each kind of work and material required, (which schedule may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department,) the bidder will be required to affix his prices thereto for such articles and kinds of work as he proposes to bid for, and then carry the whole out in one gross amount,

Ninety per cent. of the amount of the work done and material delivered according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of an agent of the department appointed for that purpose) will be paid from time to time as the work progresses, and ten per cent. retained until the completion of the contract and acceptance of the work by the agent aforesaid, and be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract.

Contracts will be awarded only to master builders and mechanics, and the assignment thereof, except by consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be a forfeiture of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (certified to be so by the United States District Judge or Attorney of said district,) in the sum of $5,000 for the whole work, or of a proportionate amount if for any part, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with sufficient securities for its faithful performance.

Forms of the bond and certificate required, also the plans, specifications and working drawing, will be furnished on application to the Supervising Architect of the department.

No bid will be considered unless it fully complies, in all its details, with the requirements of this advertisement.

The proposals must be sent to this department, addressed to Isaiah Rogers, Supervising Architect, and plainly indorsed:

"Proposals for the Portland Custom-house."

Proposals will also be received at the same time for the old Custom-house building and materials therein, (the four granite columns on Fore-street excepted,) to be removed within sixty (60) days from date of the award, and in case the sale of the same be awarded to the successful bidder for the new Custom-house, the amount of same will be taken as part payment of his contract.

ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 10, 1864.

The time for receiving the above proposals has been extended to Oct. 1, 1864.

ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until Monday, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing Anthracite Steamer Coal for the War Department, for a period of six months, commencing 1st October, 1864, and ending 31st March, 1865. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite for the use of steamers, to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, and to be subject to inspection.

The coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the ports of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, 7,000 tons per week. In case of failure to deliver the coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be given separately for the coal delivered on board of vessels at this port, and at New-York, on the terms and conditions above stated.

Twenty per cent. will be withheld from the amount of all payments made, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining 80 per cent., or balance due, will be made monthly, when the department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by two or more responsible parties (their responsibility to be certified by a United States District Judge, Attorney or Collector,) that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into written obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $100,000, to furnish the proposed supplies.

No proposition will be considered unless the terms of this advertisement are complied with. The right is reserved to reject all the bids if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received. Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Coal for the War Department," and addressed to the undersigned. By order.

Col. A. J. PERRY, Q. M. Dept. U. S. A.
GEORGE R. ORME, Capt. and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS FOR $50,000 SEWERAGE BONDS $98,000 Water Bonds and $15,000 Short Municipal Funds of the City of Chicago.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Sept. 14th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, September 26th, at 12 o'clock M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of Fifty Thousand ($50,000) of Sewerage Bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, dated July 1st, 1864, and payable in New York twenty-four years after their date, with coupons for interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in New York. A sinking fund is provided for their redemption.

Also, for the whole or any part of Ninety-Eight Thousand Dollars ($98,000) of Water Bonds of one thousand dollars each, payable in New York July 1st, 1889, with coupons for interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. For these bonds the faith of the city is pledged, and taxation required by law, if necessary. The water rents are also specially appropriated, which last year yielded a surplus of $129,180 00 after paying interest on the water debt, and are still increasing.

Also, for Fifteen Thousand Dollars municipal bonds, payable Dec. 1st, 1872, in New York, of the same denomination and interest semi-annually at seven (7) per cent. A sinking fund is provided for the redemption of these bonds also.

The proposals will specify the kind and amount desired, the price bid per $100 00 thereof, and the place of delivery, whether Chicago or New York. The persons whose proposals are accepted will receive information of the same at this office, or at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York, as may be designated in their proposals, when they will be required to deposit, within five days after the opening of the proposals the sums awarded to them respectively, with the premiums thereon, and the interest accrued from July 1st to the time of deposit or payment. Bonds will be delivered in Chicago Sept. 27th, and in New York September 30th, at the place aforesaid to the parties entitled to them.

Each proposal should be sealed, and endorsed "Proposals for City Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned, and where the parties are not known to him should contain references.

The Comptroller reserves, as usual, the right to reject any or all bids, if the public interests should require it.

S. S. HAYES, City Comptroller.

CITY INSPECTORS DEPARTMENT, 19 CITY HALL SQUARE, NEW-YORK, September 23, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR FREIGHTING AWAY FROM the City of New-York its ashes, garbage, street-dirt and rubbish.

Proposals for the above work for the term of one year, enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Proposals for the freighting from the City of New-York its Ashes, Garbage, Street-dirt and Rubbish," with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, of Monday, the 3d day of October, 1864, at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read.

The said ashes, &c., must be removed as fast as delivered on Board of boats to be provided by the contractor at the several docks now used, or which may hereafter be designated for that purpose.

The docks now used are situated at the foot of Vesey-and Watts streets, on the North River, and Roosevelt, Stanton, Fifth, Sixteenth and Twenty-third streets on the East River.

The proposals must state whether the bidder will remove the said ashes, &c., from all of said docks, or only from a particular dock.

Security in the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the whole work, or in proportion for a lesser amount, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the proposals, if considered necessary for the interests of the City.

Blank forms of proposals will be furnished upon application at this office. F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE SLOOP JAMES COATS, NOW Plying at New-Windsor, near Newburgh, Orange Co. Tonnage, 100 tons gross, and in good order. Apply to JOHN SCULLION, New-Windsor.

WANTED.—A GOOD SIZED SECOND-HAND Jeweller's safe. Address, with particulars, J. S., Box No. 1,253, Post-office.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE—TROTTING.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 2 P. M.,

THE LAST OF THE TWO GREATEST CONTESTS

THE LAST that ever took place on Long Island, in which the following renowned champions will contend for the supremacy of the trotting turf, viz.:

JOHN MORGAN,
LADY EMMA and
PRINCE.

Purse of $1,000, with an inside stake of $300 each; mile heats; best three in five, to wagons.

ALL FOUR ARE SURE TO GO,

and this last great contest for the supremacy of the trotting turf, it is anticipated, will be the most exciting and keenly contested on record.

Boats will leave 34th-st. ferry every five minutes, and James slip every quarter of an hour, throughout the forenoon, for Hunter's Point, in connection with the trains of the Flushing Railroad Company, who will run extra trains throughout the morning.

Pools will be sold by Somerindyke & Armstrong, at Lafayette Hall, on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, at 8 P. M., and at the course at 12 M., on the day of the trot.

JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

PROPOSALS.

[No. 2.]

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, Oct. 6, 1864, at two o'clock, P. M., for the immediate delivery, to this Department, of

TRUMPETS, (with extra mouth pieces,) Army standard.
TRUMPETS, CORD

FROM ATLANTA.

Another Epistolary Broadside From Gen. Sherman.

Correspondence With the City Authorities.

A Refusal to Allow the Women and Children to Remain.

From the Louisville Journal, Sept. 21.

We have letters from Atlanta to the 12th inst. The city was full of bustle and confusion, as the people were making their preparations to obey the order of Gen. SHERMAN, which commands them to leave the place. The streets resemble those of New York on the first of May, when every man who does not own his residence deems it his duty to move, in obedience to some old legend of the Knickerbockers. Mr. J. B. BERRY sends to us the following petition of the city of Atlanta to Gen. SHERMAN, asking him to change or modify the expulsion:

THE AUTHORITIES TO GEN. SHERMAN.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 11, 1864.

Major-General W. T. Sherman:

SIR: The undersigned, Mayor and two members of Council for the city of Atlanta, for the time being the only legal organ of the people of the said city to express their wants and wishes, ask leave most earnestly but respectfully to petition you to reconsider the order requiring them to leave Atlanta. At first view, it struck us that the measure would involve extraordinary hardship and loss, but since we have seen the practical execution of it, so far as it has progressed, and the individual condition of many of the people, and heard the statements as to the inconveniences, loss, and suffering attending it, we are satisfied that the amount of it will involve in the aggregate consequences appalling and heart-rending.

Many poor women are in an advanced state of pregnancy; others having young children, whose husbands, for the greater part, are either in the army, prisoners or dead. Some say: "I have such a one sick at my house; who will wait on them when I am gone?" Others say: "What are we to do; we have no houses to go to, and no means to buy, build, or rent any; no parents, relatives or friends to go to." Another says: "I will try and take this or that article of property; but such and such things I must leave behind, though I need them much." We reply to them: "Gen. SHERMAN will carry your property to Rough and Ready, and then Gen. HOOD will take it thence on;" and they will reply to that: "But I want to leave the railroad at such a place, and cannot get conveyance from thence on."

We only refer to a few facts to illustrate, in part, how this measure will operate in practice. As you advanced, the people north of us fell back, and before your arrival there a large portion of the people here had retired south; so that the country south of this is already crowded, and without sufficient houses to accommodate the people, and we are informed that many are now staying in churches and other out-buildings. This being so, how is it possible for the people still here (mostly women and children) to find shelter, and how can they live through the Winter in the woods; no shelter or subsistence; in the midst of strangers who know them not, and without the power to assist them much if they were willing to do so.

This is but a feeble picture of the consequences of this measure. You know the woe, the horror, and the suffering cannot be described by words. Imagination can only conceive of it, and we ask you to take these things into consideration. We know your mind and time are continually occupied with the duties of your command, which almost deters us from asking your attention to the matter, but thought it might be that you had not considered the subject in all of its awful consequences, and that, on reflection, you, we hope, would not make this people an exception to all mankind, for we know of no such instance ever having occurred—surely not in the United States. And what has this helpless people done, that they should be driven from their homes, to wander as strangers, outcasts and exiles, and to subsist on charity?

We do not know as yet the number of people still here. Of those who are here, a respectable number, if allowed to remain at home, could subsist for several months without assistance; and a respectable number for a much longer time, and who might not need assistance at any time.

In conclusion, we most earnestly and solemnly petition you to reconsider this order, or modify it, and suffer this unfortunate people to remain at home and enjoy what little means they have.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES M. CALHOUN, Mayor.
E. E. RAWSON, S. C. WELLS, } Councilmen.

GEN. SHERMAN'S REPLY.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 12, 1864.

James M. Calhoun, Mayor, E. E. Rawson and S. C. Wells, representing City Council of Atlanta:

GENTLEMEN: I have your letter of the 11th in the nature of a petition to revoke my orders removing all the inhabitants from Atlanta. I have read it carefully, and give full credit to your statements of the distress that will be occasioned by it, and yet shall not revoke my order, simply because my orders are not designed to meet the humanities of the case, but to prepare for the future struggles in which millions, yea hundreds of millions of good people outside of Atlanta have a deep interest. We must have *Peace*, not only at Atlanta, but in all America. To secure this we must stop the war that now desolates our once happy and favored country. To stop war we must defeat the rebel armies that are arrayed against the laws and Constitution which all must respect and obey. To defeat these armies we must prepare the way to reach them in their recesses provided with the arms and instruments which enable us to accomplish our purpose.

Now, I know the vindictive nature of our enemy, and that we may have many years of military operations from this quarter, and therefore deem it wise and prudent to prepare in time. The use of Atlanta for warlike purposes is inconsistent with its character as a home for families. There will be no manufactures, commerce or agriculture here for the maintenance of families, and sooner or later want will compel the inhabitants to go. Why not go *now*, when all the arrangements are completed for the transfer, instead of waiting till the plunging shot of contending armies will renew the scene of the past month? Of course I do not apprehend any such thing at this moment, but you do not suppose that this army will be here til the war is over. I cannot discuss this subject with you fully, because I cannot impart to you what I propose to do, but I assert that my military plans make it necessary for the inhabitants to go away, and I can only renew my offer of services to make their exodus in any direction as easy and comfortable as possible. You cannot qualify war in harsher terms than I will.

War is cruelty, and you cannot refine it; and those who brought war on our country deserve all the curses and maledictions a people can pour out. I know I had no hand in making this war, and I know I will make more sacrifices to-day than any of you to secure peace. But you cannot have peace and a division of our country. If the United States submits to a division now, it will not stop, but will go on till we reap the fate of Mexico, which is eternal war. The United States does and must assert its authority wherever it has power; if it relaxes one bit to pressure it is gone, and I know that such is not the national feeling. This feeling assumes various shapes, but always comes back to that of *Union*. Once admit the Union, once more acknowledge the authority of the National Government, and instead of devoting your houses and streets and roads to the dread uses of war, I, and this army, become at once your protectors and supporters, shielding you from danger, let it come from what quarter it may. I know that a few individuals cannot resist a torrent of error and passion such as has swept the South into rebellion; but you can point out, so that we may know those who desire a Government and those who insist on war and its desolation.

You might as well appeal against the thunder storm as against these terrible hardships of war. They are inevitable, and the only way the people of Atlanta can hope once more to live in peace and quiet at home is to stop this war, which can alone be done by admitting that it began in error and is perpetuated in pride. We don't want your negroes or your horses, or your houses or your land, or anything you have; but we do want and will have a just obedience to the laws of the United States. That we will have, and if it involves the destruction of your improvements, we cannot help it. You have heretofore read public sentiment in your newspapers, that live by falsehood and excitement, and the quicker you seek for truth in other quarters the better for you.

I repeat, then, that, by the original compact of government, the United States had certain rights in Georgia which have never been relinquished, and never will be; that the South began war by seizing forts, arsenals, mints, custom-houses, &c., &c., long before Mr. LINCOLN was installed, and before the South had one jot or tittle of provocation. I myself have seen in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi, hundreds and thousands of women and children fleeing from your armies and desperadoes, hungry and with bleeding feet. In Memphis, Vicksburgh and Mississippi we fed thousands upon thousands of the families of rebel soldiers left on our hands, and whom we could not see starve. Now that war comes home to you, you feel very different—you deprecate its horrors, but did not feel them when you sent car-loads of soldiers and ammunition, and molded shell and shot to carry war into Kentucky and Tennessee, and desolate the homes of hundreds and thousands of good people, who only asked to live in peace at their old homes, and under the Government of their inheritance. But these comparisons are idle. I want peace, and believe it can only be reached through Union and war, and I will ever conduct war purely with a view to perfect and early success.

But, my dear sirs, when that peace does come, you may call on me for anything. Then will I share with you the last cracker, and watch with you to shield your homes and families against danger from every quarter. Now, you must go, and take with you the old and feeble; feed and nurse them, and build for them in more quiet places proper habitations to shield them against the weather, until the mad passions of men cool down, and allow the Union and peace once more to settle on your old homes at Atlanta. Yours, in haste,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

GEN. HOWARD'S CONGRATULATORY ORDER TO THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, EAST POINT, GA., Sept. 9, 1864,

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS No. 16.—It is with pride, gratification, and a sense of Divine favor, that I congratulate this noble army upon the successful termination of the campaign.

Your officers claim for you a wonderful record—for example, a march of four hundred (400) miles, thirteen (13) distinct engagements, four thousand (4,000) prisoners, and twenty (20) stands of colors captured, and three thousand (3,000) of the enemy's dead buried in your front.

Your movements upon the enemy's flank have been bold and successful; first upon Resaca, second upon Dallas, third upon Kenesaw, fourth upon Nickajack, fifth, via Roswell, upon the Augusta Railroad, sixth upon "Ezra Church, to the Southwest of Atlanta, and seventh upon Jonesboro and the Macon Railroad. Atlanta was evacuated while you were fighting at Jonesboro.

The country may never know with what patience, labor, and exposure, you have tugged away at every natural and artificial obstacle that an enterprising and confident enemy could interpose. The terrific battles you have fought may never be realized or credited, still a glad acclaim is already greeting you from the Government and people, in view of the results you have helped to gain, and I believe a sense of the magnitude of the achievements of the last hundred days will not abate, but increase with time and history.

Our rejoicing is tempered, as it always must be, by the soldier's sorrow at the loss of his companions-in-arms. On every hillside, in every valley throughout your long and circuitous route, from Dalton to Jonesboro, you have buried them.

Your trusted and beloved commander fell in your midst; his name, the name of McPHERSON, carries with it a peculiar feeling of sorrow. I trust the impress of his character is upon you all, to incite you to generous actions and noble deeds.

To mourning friends, and to all the disabled in battle, you extend a soldier's sympathy.

My first intimate acquaintance with you dates from the 28th of July. I never beheld fiercer assaults than the enemy then made, and I never saw troops more steady and self-possessed in action than your Divisions which were then engaged.

I have learned that for cheerfulness, obedience, rapidity of movement and confidence in battle, the Army of the Tennessee is not to be surpassed, and it shall be my study that your fair record shall continue, and my purpose to assist you to move steadily forward and plant the old flag in every proud city of the rebellion.

(Signed,) O. O. HOWARD, Maj.-Gen.

Official: SAMUEL L. TAGGART, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Party Politics and Public Balls.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Union Central Committee, having charge of the Union Hall, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, I desire to correct certain statements contained in the *World* newspaper of to-day. It is true that the hall was let for a respectable ball, to commence at 12 o'clock on the evening of the 21st instant. But it is not true that any officer or speaker of the Union meeting held in the early part of that evening, was present at the ball. Nor is it true that any official of the Government, or any candidate for election, or any prominent friend of the Administration, was received at the hall after the adjournment of the Union meeting.

JOHN BRADY, Sergeant-at-Arms, of Union Central Committee.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1864.

Character of an Armistice.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your article in the TIMES of Friday, on the remark of a contemporary that you try to "confound an armistice with a cessation of hostilities," is every way correct, according to the Law of War. An armistice is nothing but a solemnly acknowledged cessation of hostilities between belligerents, and has never been anything else.

"An armistice is the cessation of active hostilities for a period agreed upon between belligerents. It must be agreed upon in writing, and duly ratified by the highest authorities of the contending parties."—*Instructions for the government of armies of the United States in the field, sec. VIII, § 135.*

Does the contemporary whom you quote, and does the party whom it represents, desire a different cessation of hostilities—a slackening of hostilities on the individual responsibility of some Generals—an action, or rather an omission of action, in that spirit for which a court-martial has cashiered one of our Generals? What does the contemporary mean?

The just cited paragraph begins with the words: "An armistice is the cessation of active hostilities," &c.

The word *active* was carefully put in, for the purpose of embracing those armistices which are concluded on the agreement that not only all hostility in front of the belligerents—that is, actual fighting—must cease, but also all further preparation and organization for the further pursuit of renewed hostilities, as well as those armistices which allow this preparation. Of the latter kind we have an illustration probably the most noteworthy in history, in the armistice between NAPOLEON I. and the Allies, after the battle of Lutzen. Both parties concluded it for the very purpose of organizing new armies while it lasted.

Now, which kind of cessation of hostilities or armistice, do our peace-men desire? An armistice which allows the rebels to prepare themselves for renewed hostilities at a period when, without armistice, every day disorganizes their armies more and more? Ask Gens. GRANT and SHERMAN and the "Sea-General" FARRAGUT. They will promptly answer you. Indeed, they have anticipated the question, by expressing the necessity of a vigorous prosecution of the war, now more than ever.

Or do our opponents mean an armistice which prohibits, while it lasts, any further organization, the enlisting of new troops, the building of new forts, the importation of more arms and ammunition? Ask the whole conduct of our enemies during this war, their disregard of the rules of war, their wholesale breaking of the parole, their treatment of our prisoners.

Is such a stultification of ourselves expected?

"A little more truth" would be very conducive toward a better knowledge of the real spirit of our opponents, among the many. An armistice would benefit exclusively the enemies of the country, and this, I fear, is what our opponents desire. L.

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable Company.

The annexed correspondence and well-deserved complimentary resolutions of the Board of Managers at London, will be read with interest by the numerous friends of Gen. LEFFERTS, the accomplished and popular Engineer and General Manager of the American Telegraph Company, in this City.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LONDON, 16th July, 1864.

General Marshall Lefferts, New York:

DEAR SIR:—I am desired by the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company to convey to you, through their respected colleague, and our mutual friend, Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD, the appended extract from the minutes of their proceedings, and looking to the sincere desire which we all feel to associate with this great work everything that is highest and worthiest in the Telegraphic world, it is hoped that I shall receive, in due course, your assent to the arrangement contemplated in the resolution. I have the honor to be, dear sir,

Your faithful servant,
GEORGE SARVARD,
Secretary and General Superintendent.

[Extracts from the minutes of the Managing Committee of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, dated July 15, 1864.]

"*Resolved*, Unanimously, on the motion of the chairman of the company, the Right Hon. JAMES STUART WORTLEY, Q. C., seconded by Mr. CURTIS M. SAMPSON, that General MARSHALL LEFFERTS be invited to allow his name to be associated with this undertaking, as the Honorary Consulting Engineer to the Atlantic Telegraph Company, resident in America."

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1864.

George Savard, Esq., Secretary and Superintendent Atlantic Telegraph Company, London:

SIR: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th of July, with resolutions of the Board Directors, inviting me to associate my name with the Atlantic Telegraph Company. Through the absence of Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD from this City, your letter did not reach me as soon as it otherwise would have done, which is my apology for not making an earlier acknowledgment.

I have every confidence in the success of the present attempt to lay the "world-renowned" cable, and that all those who have so earnestly labored in sustaining and bringing forward the work will realize a noble reward and profit. I need not say, therefore, now much I esteem the honor conferred by your honorable board in being associated with them in this great telegraphic undertaking.

We want but this one and great link in the chain to realize the dream of science and the practical far-seeing reach of commerce.

You will please make known to the chairman of the board, Right Honorable JAMES STUART WORTLEY, Q. C., my acceptance; and thanking you for the courteous terms in which you have conveyed the action of the Committee of Management, I am, Sir, your obed't serv't,

(Signed,) MARSHALL LEFFERTS.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Later from the Rio Grande.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Sept. 16,
Via CAIRO, Friday, Sept. 23,

There is nothing new from Mobile.

Some additional particulars of the recent capture of Brownsville by CORTINAS have been received, but they embrace nothing important beyond those sent you on the 12th. Col. DAY, of the Ninety-first Illinois, commands the Federal troops at Brazos Santiago.

It is rumored in military circles here that Gen. BANKS leaves this department next week. He is now more popular with the Free State party than ever before.

A McClellan organ is to be started here if his friends cannot purchase one of the city papers.

LATER.

The transport *Alabama* has just arrived from Brazos with intelligence that another fight has occurred at Bagdad between the French and CORTINA. A private letter written ten minutes before the *Alabama* sailed, says: "The fight is progressing, artillery is used on both sides. The French marines are good gunners, and are entrenched. The result is purely conjectural."

The Weather—Failure of the Cotton Crop—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 14, 1864.

The warm weather holds on here with a most appalling pertinacity; but we trust the first good steamer load of those who went North will bring with it a good fresh puff of Northern air. The days are as warm as any we have had, the evenings are cool and very damp; congestive fevers have been very prevalent, and have more than half the time proved fatal. Business men have been attacked more than any other class of persons, owing, probably, to their being more exposed.

The business world is very blue. Long faces predominate. The worm has destroyed the cotton crop almost entirely; and merchants who last Winter gave immense parties, dinners, &c., supposing that by this time they should count their wealth by hundreds of thousands, are now calculating how they can save their picayunes and meet their expenses. This Winter promises to be very different from the last. The chief amusement will probably be the drama, and in that line we shall be well supplied. The "Varieties" opens on the 20th of this month with a most attractive company. The Academy of Music and St. Charles soon after. The Opera House has been handsomely fitted up, with a view to tempt manager GRAU, or some one else; but as yet it has not had the desired effect. Gen. BANKS, it is said, is going North in a few days. Should he not return, the pleasure of all social gatherings will be greatly diminished, as Mrs. BANKS took the lead last Winter, and without her graceful presence they will be very tame.

It is doubtful whether you Northerners realize the great work that is going on here in the education of the freed men. The schools under the supervision of the Board of Education are large and flourishing, and the eager desire of the children to learn is truly affecting. In many cases some of the blackest have proved really talented, and it is wonderful to see the proficiency they have made in one short year.

Oranges have appeared in the market, though so green and hard that only an experienced eye could detect any resemblance to the fruit in its perfect state.

The fall of Atlanta was received here with rejoicing and a salute of one hundred guns. There has recently been a report in circulation that DICK TAYLOR, with five thousand men, was about to make a descent upon us—coming down the coast, running the gauntlet of Camp Parapet, and entering the Crescent City triumphantly: but he has not yet made his appearance. The Confederates are still in good spirits, indeed, they are the most hopeful class of people in the world.

By the next trip of the *Evening Star* we shall probably see many of our friends, who have passed the Summer at the North; but how they are to dispose of themselves is a serious question. Houses are so scarce that it is almost impossible to find one, and all rents are more than double what they were last year. Any new residents that may be coming we would advise to bring tents and camp-stools, for otherwise they will have a hard time. M.

Inspection of Ferry-boats and Steam-tugs.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

By an act of Congress approved June 8th, 1864, it seems that all ferry-boats plying between ports in different States, and all tug-boats employed in towing vessels engaged in foreign commerce, are subject to such inspection as is prescribed by law for steam vessels engaged in foreign commerce or in commerce among the several States. The following are the sections of the act in question which apply to tugs and ferry-boats:

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the forty-second section of the act of August thirty, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, be so construed as to require the inspection of the hull and boilers, in the manner prescribed by that act, of every vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, and engaged as a ferry-boat, tug or towing boat, or canal boat, in all cases where, under the laws of the United States, such vessels may be engaged in the commerce with foreign nations or among the several States.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That all engineers and pilots of ferry-boats, tug-boats, towing-boats, or canal-boats, subject to inspection by this act, shall be classified and licensed in the same manner as are pilots and engineers by said act of August thirty, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, that in lieu of the fees for inspection required by the thirty-first section of the act of August thirty, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the following shall be paid: For each vessel of one hundred tons or under, twenty-five dollars, and in addition thereto for each one hundred tons over the first one hundred tons, five dollars.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That all parts of the act aforesaid, which are suspended by or are inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

As some legal gentlemen have given an opinion, which has been printed and circulated, that in consequence of certain decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States the 4th sec. of this act is inoperative upon ferry-boats running between ports in different States, and upon tug-boats towing vessels upon navigable rivers, and that the 5th section is in like manner inoperative upon the pilots and engineers of said boats—it is of interest to the public to know that the Treasury Department, having this opinion before it, has decided as follows, and has given corresponding instructions to the Supervising Inspectors of steam vessels:

"That tugs engaged in towing vessels about the harbor of a port, and to and from the sea, are engaged in foreign commerce or commerce between the States, as the case may be, if the vessels which are towed by them are themselves engaged in that species of trade, as explained below:

"And secondly. That vessels, even though their voyages may not extend beyond the limits of a State (as between New York and Albany) whose cargoes consist in any degree of goods from foreign countries or from other States, or of the products of the same State destined for use or consumption in other States or countries, so that they form a link in the transportation of such merchandise—such vessels are engaged in foreign commerce, or in commerce between the States, and if propelled by steam must be inspected under the law.

"It is also the opinion of the Department that steam ferry-boats lying from State to State across a navigable river (as from New York to New Jersey) are engaged in commerce between the States within the meaning of the Act, and hence subject to inspection under it.

Sporting Intelligence.

THE GREAT TROTTING RACE AT THE FASHION COURSE ON WEDNESDAY.

In the pools sold on Tuesday evening *Lady Emma* took a decided lead as first favorite, fetching $250, to the $180 of *General Butler*, the $145 of *Prince*, and the $45 of *John Morgan*. The action was still more decided on the course on Wednesday morning, when *Prince* came with a rush and ejected *Butler* from the position of second, favorite *Emma* bringing $305, *Prince* $115, whilst *Butler* receded to $80, and *Morgan* to $30. A more brilliant display was never witnessed on any race track on Long Island than that presented on the Fashion course as the hour of starting approached. It was computed by good judges of numbers *en masse* that over eight thousand people were assembled on the ground when the bell rang.

The judges appointed were Messrs. Conklin, Simmons, and Myers, who fulfilled their duties to the satisfaction of all present. In drawing for places, *Emma* had the pole, *Butler* second place, *Prince* third, and *Morgan* outside.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.—Purse and stake, $2,500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

D. Mace entered b. g. Prince	2	3	1	1
J. Lovett entered blk. g. Gen. Butler	1	1	4	3
H. Woodruff entered ch. m. Lady Emma	3	4	3	2
H. Jones entered ch. g. John Morgan	4	2	2	dis.
S. McLaughlin entered b. s. G. Wilkes	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	00:36	1:12¾	2:27¾
Second heat	00:36	1:12¾	2:27
Third heat	0037	1:14	2:28¾
Fourth heat	00:36	1:13¼	2:30¼
Fifth heat	11:36	1:14	2:30¼

FIRST HEAT.—The betting at starting was 3 to 2 on *Emma* against the field. At the second attempt a good start was effected, *Butler* having a slight lead—rounding the turn he went ahead and led *Emma* two lengths at the quarter pole—*Prince* the same distance behind her, and *Morgan* bringing up the rear. They continued thuswise to the back stretch, where *Butler* broke, letting *Emma* close a length at the half mile, but catching quickly, *Butler* resumed his old position. At the new stand *Emma* made a rush at *Butler*, and it looked as if she was going to head him, but he shook her off readily and retained a lead of two lengths round the lower turn, retaining it up the home-stretch, at the distance he broke, but caught instantly, and *Emma* going off her feet, *Prince* took second place, *Butler* coming home an easy winner by two lengths and a half, *Prince* three in advance of *Emma*, who was one before *Morgan*.

Second Heat—*Butler* now took the place of first favorite, *Prince* second and *Emma* third. At the ninth attempt at scoring they got the word, *Butler* going off with the lead, with *Prince* second, but the latter breaking, *Emma* took second place. *Butler* led two lengths past the quarter pole. Making the back stretch, *Prince* went up and was replaced by *Emma*, *Butler* retaining his lead; *Morgan* passing *Prince* and closing on the mare. *Butler* kept the same position at the half mile. At the new stand *Emma* closed the gap, and at the three-quarter pole she was at his quarters; but coming up the home stretch she broke and was passed by *Morgan*, who made a determined effort, but failed in overhauling *Butler*, who came home an easy winner by two lengths, *Morgan* beating *Emma* three lengths—the same between her and *Prince*.

Third Heat—Betting four to one on *Butler* against the field. At the ninth scoring they got off evenly, but making the turn both *Butler* and *Morgan* broke; but the former getting down quickly took the lead, *Emma* second, *Morgan* third and *Prince* in the rear, in which order they passed the quarter-pole. Down the back *Emma* challenged *Butler*, and they were head-and-head for a short distance, when *Butler* broke, and the mare took the lead to the half-mile, *Morgan* second, *Butler* third. *Prince*, who had been third in the race, now began to close up, and passing the new stand, took second place. *Prince* continued to close round the lower turn, and at the three-quarters the three were all together—*Emma* having a trifling lead as they came into the home stretch, *Butler* in the rear. A most exciting finish ensued, all being under the whip—*Prince* winning on the score by half a length, *Morgan* a length behind *Emma*, and *Butler* tailed off seven or eight lengths.

Fourth Heat.—Betting even on *Butler* against the field. At the sixth attempt they got away—*Butler* having a slight lead of *Emma*, *Prince* third and *Morgan* last. At the turn, *Butler* went up, and was followed by *Morgan*, and *Prince* leading *Emma* round it, and being two lengths in advance of her at the quarter pole. *Butler* last, and the same at the half-mile—*Butler* four lengths behind her, and *Morgan* easing up, *Prince* increased his lead to three lengths at the lower turn—*Butler* some distance behind, but closing up. In this order they came up the home stretch, *Prince* winning handily by two lengths, from *Emma*, who was one ahead of *Butler*, who broke at the half distance in the middle of a brush. *Morgan* distanced.

First Heat—Betting 3 to 1 on *Prince*. In a good start *Prince* took a lead of half a length, *Emma* second, *Butler* breaking. At the quarter *Prince* led two lengths; they traveled in this way down the back stretch to the half mile, where *Prince* led three lengths. At the lower turn *Emma* died away and *Prince* led 6 or 7 lengths; no other change took place, *Prince* winning easily by eight lengths, *Butler* finishing five or six in the rear of the mare.

TROTTING AT THE FASHION COURSE.

THURSDAY, Sept. 22.—Sweepstakes of $250 each. Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

H. WOODRUFF entered b. m. *Young Flower*; received forfeit. D. MACE entered gr. s. *Jim*; paid forfeit. JOHN LOVETT entered h. *Harry*.

Cricket.

ST. GEORGE VS. PHILADELPHIA.

The return match between these celebrated Cricket Clubs resulted in the success of the St. George Eleven by the following score:

ST. GEORGE CLUB.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Todd c. Barclay, b. G. M. Newhall	1	b. Barclay	0
H. Wright c. W. Wistar, b. G. M. Newhall	1	c. Hunt b. G. M. Newhall	18
Bainbridge c. Hunt, b. Senior	22	b. Barclay	1
Torrance b. G. M. Newhall	20	c. Onterbridge b. Senior	8
G. Wright c. Senior, b. G. M. Newhall	10	b. G. M. Newhall	3
P. Robinson b. Senior	3	b. G. M. Newhall	14
J. W. Gordon c. Hunt, b. G. M. Newhall	7	b. Hunt	17
Ford not out	14	b. Barclay	3
Kendall c. G. M. Newhall, b. G. M. Newhall	2	b, Barclay	4
Mumford c. Jarvis, b. G. M. Newhall	9	b. Barclay	1
G. Gordon c. W. Wistar, b. G. M. Newhall	1	not out	2
Byes 5, wides 10	15	Byes 4, leg byes 2, wides 7	13
Totals	105		84

PHILADELPHIA CLUB.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Johnson, run out	1	S. and H. Wright, b. Kendall	2
Hunt, S. and H. Wright, b. Kendall	5	b. H. Wright	3
Barclay, l. b. w., by Kendall	2	b. Kendall	2
G. M. Newhall, by H. Wright	2	b. H. Wright	28
Jones Wistar, by H. Wright	1	b. H. Wright	5
Stevens, by Kendall	0	l. b. w., b. Kendall	2
Senior, c. Gordon, b. Kendall	6	b. G. Wright	5
Jarvis, c. G. Wright, b. Kendall	6	c. Bainbrbidge, b. H. Wright	6
Outerbridge, not out	0	c. Todd, b. H. Wright	5
W. R. Wistar, c. Ford, b. H. Wright	0	not out	0
G. H. Newhall, c. Bambridge, b. Kendall	6	c. G. Wright, b. Kendall	0
Bye, 1	1	Byes, 7; wides, 3; leg byes, 3	13
Total	29	Total	71

Umpire—Messrs. VINTEN and H. NEWHALL.
Time of game, eight hours.

Evening Exchange.

$40,000	Amer. Gold	213	400	Reading R.	123¾
20,000	do.	212⅝	1400	do.	123¾
10,000	do.	212⅝	500	do. s3	123¾
70,000	do.	212⅜	400	Mich. Southern b3	76¾
75,000	do. s3	212⅜	100	do.	76⅜
100	N Y Central R R.	119¼	400	do.	76
100	Erie R. s3	101¾	100	do.	76¼
100	do.	101¾	1600	do. b3	76
700	do.	101	400	do. s3	75⅞
300	do. s3	101⅛	400	do. b5	76
300	do. s3	100⅞	100	Ill. Cen. R.	123⅜
300	do. b3	101	100	do. s3	123⅜
200	do. s3	100¾	1400	Pittsburgh	117⅜
200	Hud. Riv. R.	112⅜	5000	do.	118
100	do. s3	112⅞	1000	do. s30	117¾
100	do.	112⅞	300	do.	117¾
100	do. s3	112¾	6000	do. b3	118
100	do. b3	113	200	do. s3	117¾
100	do.	112⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr. b3	83
200	do.	113	700	Cum. Coal Co. s30	65
400	Chic. & R. I.	103⅝	100	Quick. Min. Co. s30	78

[Advertisement.]

STRANGE WORD ON BROADWAY.

SOZODONT, which is fast becoming a household word, is derived from the Greek, and composed of two words, "Sozo," to preserve, and "Odontes," the Teeth—Sozodont, a preserver of Teeth. For beautifying the Teeth, invigorating the gums and sweetening the breath, it is without a peer in the world.

Sold by Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

THE BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS is a delightful compound, highly and delicately scented for use in the toilet, imparting beauty, comfort and health to the skin, cleansing the teeth, and preventing their ulceration and decay, perfuming the breath, and rendering it sweet and fragrant.

For the nursery, at this season of the year, the Balm is invaluable. It will in every instance prevent and cure those eruptions of the skin from which infants suffer so much in warm weather. A few drops poured into a basin of pure cold water will never fail to cure and sooth.

It is entirely free from any injurious matter, and may be used with the greatest safety and confidence by all mothers and nurses.

Price 75 cents per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Give Constitution Water a fair trial.—we mean you who are under some *specialist's* care from year to year, and we particularly allude to ladies who are constantly resorting to *local treatment*, and all sorts of local applications for diseases, with as much chance of success as there would be from local applications to the throat for diseases of the brain. Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

THE WOMAN'S PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION, for diminishing the use of foreign luxuries, wish it understood that they have not removed from No. 664 Broadway, (room No. 9) but have only been obliged to remove their sign at the instance of an importer in the building, who claims that their operations are injuring his business.

[Advertisement.]

A DRAFT SHOULD BE ORDERED OF KENT'S EAST INDIA Coffee, by all who desire a superior beverage. Sold by all grocers. Price, 30 cents per lb. General Depot, No. [illegible]

[Advertisement.]

KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, keeps one of the best assortments of Hats in town. His Fall styles have no counterpart. All the grand monde patronize him, and his advertisement may be seen in one-half the hats which you look at random.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 261 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE, WITHOUT A FAILURE, proves that the BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH does protect your doors and windows. Every other protection is broken through daily. E. HOLMES, 252 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Sowder, from New-Orleans.—Mrs. Fleming, Mr. Israel, Geo. R. Rex, Capt. Hamerick, T. T. Fenn, Ezekiel Jones, L. B. Pothier, A. L. B. Zereges, Miss M. Gasquet, Sister Theresa, Mrs. C. N. West, E. R. May, Pedro Abadors, Mrs. Bernheim and child, J. Snodgrass and lady, G. N. Morrison, C. Meuran, F. Faber, Alexander Blanc, T. W. Butler, Lieut. P. M. Shattock, C. N. Laffiin, J. J. Moore, Pedro Beltran, F. H. Hertzberg, J. L. Wallace and lady, Miss G. F. Gasquet, Sister Catharine, L. Lehman, Mrs. Chas. Lercberg and infant, F. Shaller, Miss Lowenberg, F. Bates, C. Cazayoust, L. F. Fower, H. Cerf, B. Dominique.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 49 | Sun sets..... 5 55 | Moon rises..12 01

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 40 | Gov. Island.. 3 20 | Hell Gate.. 4 51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 23.

Cleared.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Seabury, Aspinwall, to D. B. Allen.

Steamers Golden Rule, Babcock, Nicaragua, Central Amer. Trans. Co.; W. Woodward, Cardiff, Baltimore, to W. Daly & Co.

Ship Kit Carson, Crowell, Montevideo, to Geo. S. Avery & Co.; Ernest, (Fr.,) Charles Saulney, Antwerp, to Boyd & Hincker.

Bark Starlight, Reynolds, Oporto, to Bassett & Nicherson.

Brigs Alice, (Br.,) Loud, Port-a-Pelu., Gaudaloupe, to Jones & Houghton; A. Horter, Leland, Matamoras, to F. Alexander & Bros.; Spartan, (Br.,) Deckee, Harbor Grace, to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son; Annadilli, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Newport, Turner, Berlin, Md.; ——; Presto, Briggs, Fort Monroe, to T. Kenny; John Northrup, (Br.,) Laird, Maranham, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Triad, Mitchell, Boston, ——; Chingarora, Madison, Accomac, to G. H. Kreemer.

Sloop Senator, Hart, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steamship Sidon, (Br.,) Martyn, from Liverpool 6th, and Queenstown 7th via Halifax Sept. 20, at 2 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Sept. 8, 10 miles west of Fastnet Rock, saw steamer Erin, bound in; 13th, lat. 41 01, lon. 32 31, passed a steamer, bound east, bark-rigged, supposed from her night-signals to be one of the Montreal S. S. Co.; 20th, off Halifax, exchanged signals with U. S. gunboat Vanderbilt.

U. S. steam transport Gen. Meigs, Watson, Fortress Monroe 36 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transort Ellen S. Terry, Bearse, Newbern, S. C., 72 hours, with passengers, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Admiral, [illegible] Dupont, Carpenter, Fortress Monroe 26 hours, in ballast,